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Anti-conversion bill protested

By George Mathew

New Delhi: Thousands of Christians of the capital city marched through the streets braving the blazing sun of the hot summer to "mourn" what has come to be called the "Anti-conversion Bill."

Behind the cross-bearer and the banner of the organisers, Delhi Christian Forum, were all the Bishops of Delhi belonging to the various church denominations followed by their men, young and old, women and children wearing black flags. Their mood was of "mourning".

It was a silent march. There were no slogans or gesticulations. They marched in column behind the banners indicating the church or organisation they belonged. However, their apprehensions about the "Freedom of Religion Bill" pending before the Parliament were explicitly expressed through the placards they held which described the Bill as: "Anti-secular," "anti-tribals." Some other placards read: "Tribals are no tribes," "religious freedom in shackles," and "religious freedom desecrated."

The protest march which started from the Shivaji Park culminated into a public meeting at the Boat Club lawns in front of the Parliament House after two-and-a-half hours.

The meeting presided over by Mrs. Rano Shiza MP was addressed by several speakers including the Most Rev. Dr. Eric Nasir, moderator and Bishop of the Church of North India, the Most Rev. Dr. Angelo Fernandez of the Catholic Church, Mr. G.S. Reddi, MP, Dr. Gopal Singh, a former Ambassador, Maulana S.A. Hashmi, MP and Dr. Bhagwan Das of Dr. Ambedkar Mission.

Speakers condemned the Bill as "anti-secular" and "anti-democratic". They held that the Bill was calculated against the minorities, particularly the Christians. They recalled how the Christian community, although accounted for only two per cent of the country's population, has contributed to the progress of the nation, particularly in the fields of education, health care and culture. Although they were a minority they never asked for any particular reserved privileges, but joined the mainstream of the nation.

Dr. Gopal Singh said the contribution of Christians to the nation could not be ignored. Many Sikh Gurus had their early education in Christian schools. If these schools were meant for conversion, they could have embraced Christianity rather than becoming Sikh Gurus. Mahatma Gandhi was greatly benefited from the teachings of the Bible. The best-run schools or hospitals in the country belonged to Christians. He found no reason for the introduction of such a Bill which questioned the fundamental right to freedom of worship.

A deputation of the Delhi Christian Forum later presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister which said that Christians all over India rejected the Bill as being against the fundamental rights of every Indian to practise and propagate the religion of his or her choice. The Bill endangered the Constitutional freedom for the communities.

The memorandum said that the objects and reasons of the Bill did not substantiate the statements about the use of force, fraud and inducement and pleaded innocence in these matters. "Should there be such cases, they can be dealt with under the existing law," it said.

He said in any case it was a private member's Bill which would not be accepted, but the government would support another Bill of a similar nature. He was opposed to forcible conversion and conversion of minors from one faith to another.

Mr. Tyagi's Fears

The mover of the Bill, O.P. Tyagi, seems to be worried about the future of the Hindu majority in the country.

At a public meeting in Delhi some time ago he said that the minority communities in India (Harijans, Christians, Muslims, etc.) constituted 50 per cent of the population and if their growth was not arrested they would one day snatch the reign of administration from the majority Hindus. When Hindus become the minority, they would even loose their properties.

He wanted those who favour Hindu Rashtra and Hindu Culture to support his Bill. In the neighbouring Bangladesh the minorities were decreasing because of persecution while in India they were on the increase, he said.

Remittances from abroad

New Delhi (IBS) — The Government was urged in the Lok Sabha today not to give too much publicity to the remittances sent here by Indians working abroad as it was leading to restrictions by the countries in which they were working.

Henry Austin, who had recently visited some of the Gulf countries, said that already some countries had imposed ceilings on the amounts that could be sent by Indians.

While the Government could collect all the information regarding remittances, it should avoid publicising it too much, Austin said.

Minister of State for Finance Satish Agarwal pointed out that the Government was not giving it deliberate publicity. Information was given only when questions were asked in Parliament.

Agarwal said that no precise information about the total remittances exclusively from Indian workers was available. However, invisible foreign exchange earnings in 1978-79 amounted to Rs. 22,857.1 million as against Rs. 21,171.4 million in the prevolus year.

Agarwal ruled out any preference or special facilities for Indians working abroad to purchase agricultural land in this country, since there was already a shortage of agricultural land. However, non-resident Indians could buy residential houses, he told Henry Austin.

Press in peril

New Delhi (IBS) — The **Statesman**, one of India's newspapers published from Calcutta and New Delhi, has put up the danger signal about something which the Janata Government has just done where it seemingly is outdoing Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi's newspaper, the **National Herald** published from Lucknow and New Delhi, was shut down a few weeks ago because of financial difficulties. The Janata Government has since then been under pressure from the working journalists who are thus rendered jobless, to do something to revive the newspaper.

The Janata Government has obliged the journalists and done something which the **Statesman** has described as "slight hand".

The Government has amended the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendmend Act of 1951. The Act provides for Government intervention in the case of sick industries. The amendment now made quietly incorporates "printing including litho printing industry" as one of the industries where Government has now taken power to intervene. This places "printing including litho printing industry" on par, for example, whith zip fasteners and oil stoves.

The Government thereafter issued a notice to the **National Herald** management asking why the company's management should not be "taken over" by Government. The management has gone to court to forestall this move.

Says the Statesman: The Government's "maladroit" attempt to subvert the letter and spirit of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act of 1951 provokes "the most serious misgivings about the Centre's intentions". The newspaper fears that any publication can now suddenly find itself the victim of an inquisition.

Facilities to non-resident Indians

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The import policy for 1979-80 announced by the Government envisages continuance of the liberal import structure introduced last year and provides for further simplification of procedure and decentralisation.

A somewhat more liberal import policy will be followed for allowing import of machinery purchased out of foreign exchange savings abroad, by non-resident Indians who wish to return home for settlement and set up an industry.

In their case, the existing limit of Rs. 25 Lakhs for import of machinery without indigenous clearance would apply to a single person. Hence, if two or more persons wishes to come back and set up an enterprise jointly, the limit would apply to each one of them separately. In appropriate cases, the govetrnment may also relax the limit of Rs. 25 Lakhs even for an individual.

In the case of second-hand (used) Capital Goods, however, their import would be allowed under the scheme only if the value of new machine of more or less the same type and specification is not more than Rs. 25 lakhs.

More facilities than hitherto available will be given to non-resident Indians, who prefer to stay abroad but wish to invest in an enterprise in India without the right of repatriation of capital or dividend. They will also be allowed to import machinery and raw material like those who are returning home but with the difference that, in their case, import of banned or second-hand goods will not be permitted.

There is no radical change from the last year's liberalised import policy except for marginal shifting of items from the banned category to other category and vice versa to satisfy the trade as a result of their representation. A banned item allowed for import this year is modern cameras for photographic studios.

Automatic licences and supplementary licences for actual users would contique. More facilities have been given to small scale units and the import procedure has been further simplified. Export-oriented units have been given further protection.

Last year's liberal import policy was welcomed by the World Bank circles. It is an important factor to note that while even the advanced countries are moving towards protectionism, India was throwing its doors open to their industries.

Announcing the new policy in the Lok Sabha, the Commerce Minister, Mohan Dharia, said that the objective of self-reliance had always been uppermost and all possible safeguards had been taken to protect Indian industry and agriculture. There might still be some cases where it would be necessary to render further protection. A permanent review committee would examine these from time to time.

The new policy has been welcomed by the trade and industry in the country. The president of the Fedceration of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, H.S. Singhania, described the policy as "a step in the right direction." It should impart greater stability to our foreign trade and help both imports and exports, he said.

Mr. B.K. Aggarwal, president of the Federation of Engineering Industries in India, said that the new policy has gone a step ahead to help exporters. It has also helped the small industry which was hit last year.

Moral defeat for Kerala front

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The six-party ruling front in Kerala suffered a moral defeat when it lost all the four byelections in the state in May. It was also to the discomfeiture of Mrs. Indira Gandhi that the canadidates of the Congress (I), the main opposition in the state, forfeited their deposits in two constituencies was brought down to second position in the third.

The Communist Party (Marxists) won the Parasala and Tellicherry seats leaving the Kasargod seat to the Muslim League (opposition) and Tiruvalla seat to the Janata. All the four seats were jointly fought by the Opposition parties (excluding Congress (I) under the leadership of the CPM.

While there is no immediate threat to the Ruling United Front with its comfortable strength of 83 in the 141-member state assembly (CPI 22, Congress 20, Kerala Congress 19, Muslim League 11, RSP 9, SPS 2), the CPM under the leadership of E.M.S. Namboodiripad which has improved its position has a claim to wreat the position of the main Opposition in assembly from the Congress (I).

The Janata victory from Tiruvalla, considered to the citadel of the Kerala Congress with its support from the Syrian Christians came as a surprise. The CPM won the Parasala seat from the Congress by a convincing margin and increased its vote in Tellicherry against the CPI. In Kasargod the fight was between two Muslim Leagues, but the one supported by the CPM won the seat. On the whole it was evident that the CPM was improving its position in Kerala and that the Congress (I) loosing ground, the charisma of Mrs. Gandhi no more able to play the trick.

The Janata Party general secretary, Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, has said that the poll outcome had again served "to explode the myth of Mrs. Gandhi's continuing hold in the South."

Congress party leaders are hopeful that a number of people would return to its fold from the Congress (I) as a result of the elections.

Mr. Namboodiripad predicts a realignment of forces and asked the CPI-led coalition ministry in the state to resign. "Leaders and ranks of the ruling coalition partners would now think seriously where their anti-CPM policy is leading them," he said.

The Congress (I) leader, Mr. Karunakaran, said the ruling party's defeat was because his party had left the coalition ministry. A similar view was expressed by Congress (I) Opposition leader in the Lok Sabha, C.M. Stephen. The verdict was a "censure" against the present ruling front, he added.

Another Setback

Mrs. Indira Gandhi suffered yet another setback in her last minute decision not to contest the byelection from Thanjavur constituency in Tamil Nadu.

Mrs. Gandhi had already decided to contest from Thanjavur with the ruling AIDMK support in a bid to return to Parliament before her impending trial by the Special Courts.

All she wanted was an assurance from M.G. Ramachandran, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, that she would win the seat with his party's support. At a meeting she had with Mr. Ramachandran on the eve of the date for filing her nomination no such assurance was forthcoming. Finding his attitude shaky, Mrs. Gandhi decided not to state her position.

Earlier, Mrs. Gandhi wanted to seek re-election from Chikamagalur alone. But she found the prospects bleak with her growing differences with the Karnataka Chief Minister, Dev Raj Urs. Their point of difference is the question of return of Sanjay Gandhi to active politics.

Desai criticised

New Delhi (IBS) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai and former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi were criticised in the Rajya Sabha for greeting Britain's new Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher who was described by some members as a "racist".

Shiva Chandra Jha of the Janata said that Mrs. Thatcher was going to "enact away" the rights and liberties of the Asians in Britain. He wanted India to reconsider her relations with Britain under the Conservative Government and if need be quit the Commonwealth.

Bhupesh Gupta (CPI) wanted to know what was the hurry in Desai and Mrs. Gandhi sending congratulations to Mrs. Thatcher who was known as an "iron lady" and a racist and was able to come to power because of the failures of the Labour Government just as in India the Janata took advantage of the failures of the Congress Government.

(In his message, Desai had said he was looking forward to earnest and fruitful cooperation between the two countries in the "solution of our mutual problems and stress and strain of the world situation in our common interests."

(Mrs. Gandhi, in her message had said that Europe was emulating Asia in electing a woman as the head of Government.

Asia has had three women Prime Ministers - Mrs. Gandhi, Mrs. Sirimavi Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka and Mrs. Golda Meir of Israel but none of them holds that office any more.)

TV bill criticised

Bombay, June 4 (UNI): The members of the Verghese Committee, appointed to review the question of autonomy for All India Radio and Television, have criticised the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill which, they say, seeks to give more power to the executives instead of granting real autonomy.

B.G. Verghese, Chairman of the Committee, and its members — Umashankar Joshi, A.G. Noorani, Chanchal Sarkar, P.L. Deshpande and Mrs. Nayantara Sehgal — issued a joint statement offering their comments on Bill, recently introduced in Parliament.

The statement says the committee had proposed "a harmonious scheme with built-in checks and balances that would have ensured a distinguished and truly National Broadcast Trust as the repository of the collective freedom of speech, and expression of the Indian people.

Kaliyug Yagna

Bhopal (IBS) - One of the biggest "yagnas," which cost the country about Rs.30 million, concluded in the Adivasi district of Jhabua in Western Madhya Pradesh. Aimed at bringing peace and happiness to mankind, the 10-day "yagna" was organised by 78-year old Mahant Jamnadas who runs a huge ashram at Peepalkunta on the banks of the Padmavati. This was the third "yagna" organised by the Mahant who took sanyas at the age of five.

At the "yagna" homage to the gods was paid with 100 quintals of ghee costing 100,000. The organisers claimed that this was the second biggest "yagna" in this land of the sages, the first having been held by Mandhata at Onkareshwar, on the bank of the Narmada (also in Madhya Pradesh) 5,000 years ago.

The "yagna" was attended by half a million people and the organisers had made arrangements to serve free meals to 100,000 people daily at the site where a big township of tents sprang up to facilitate an overnight stay by devotees. Three temporary dams across the Padmavati were constructed to meet the water requirements of pilgrims and thousands of volunteers armed with bows and arrows guarded the site round the clock.

The President, N. Sanjiva Reddy, called on the octogenarian statesman Acharya J.B. Kripalani at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences where he is receiving medical attention for a couple of months now.

Corporation for radio, TV

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Government has introduced a Bill in Parliament for the setting up of an autonomous corporation to be in charge of both the All India Radio and the Television mainly on the basis of the recommendations of the working group headed by B.G. Verghese.

Known as Broadcasting Corporation of India (Prasar Bharati) Bill, 1979, it seeks to ensure that the Corporation functions truly as an autonomous body which at the same time "is flexible and responsive to its opportunities and to the people when it is designed to entertain, inform and educate."

The Corporation will have a governing body of eleven to fifteen members with a full time Chairman and a full-time Director General. The governing body will also have seven to eleven non-official members and the Secretaries of the Ministries of Information and Broadcasting and Finance as ex-officio members.

Objectives

The specified objectives envisaged in the Bill include upholding the unity and integrity of the country and democratic, secular and social values and ideals; safeguarding the citizens' right to be informed freely and objectively; presenting a fair and balanced flow of information including contrasting views without advocating its own views or ideology; paying special attention to the fields of education, agriculture, health and family welfare and science and technology; taking special steps to protect the interests of children, status of women, serving the rural and illiterate sections of the people and promoting spread of social justice and combating exploitation.

A Complaint Board is to be set up by the Corporation to consider formal complaints about programmes broadcast by the Corporation from any aggrieved member of the public in respect of unjust or unfair treatment including unwarranted invasion of privacy and misrepresentation.

The recruitment to the posts of officers and other employees under the corporation will be made by a recruitment board to be set up by it.

Ending of controls proposed

New Delhi (IBS) - The Committee on Controls and Subsidies, headed by Vadilal Dagli, a journalist, has recommended the abolition of "unnecessary controls" - some of which exist only in name and others which have outlived their objectives - and subsidies that benefit only the affluent classes instead of the poor for whom they have been provided in succeeding budgets.

The Committee, which submitted an 850-page report containing 300-odd recommendations to Finance Minister Charan Singh also said that the Government should observe certain norms in relation to the duration of controls and subsidies.

Dagli told newsmen that the Committee had listed all controls and subsidies and pointed out who had really benefitted from them. "Taking into account the class character of the society, these controls and subsidies are indeed class-oriented," he said. The report has shown that controls had generated black money and led to corruption. The Committee has also recommended the abolition of some of the high-sounding offices.

Janata collasping :Mrs.Gandhi

New Delhi, May 27 (UNI) - Congress (I) President Indira Gandhi advocated a front of secular and democratic elements to fight communalism, but denounced the reported move of some Janata leaders to form a "third force", keeping out the Jana Sangh and the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh.

Speaking at a largely attended rally organised by her party to "voice the grievances of the common people", she said the proponents of the "third force" had joined the Jana Sangh and the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) to form the Janata Party "to satiate their lust for power", fully knowing their "dangerous" outlook.

Since the situation had, of late, been unbearable for them, with the Jana Sangh-RSS combine coming out in its true colours, these people had become conscious of the danger. If they had a little bit of political sense, they would have opposed the very formation of the Janata Party, she added.

294 million below poverty line

New Delhi (Ibs) - At least 294 million people in rural as well as urban areas were living below the poverty line during 1977-78 under the norms adopted by the Planning Commission.

Disclosing this in the Rajya Sabha, Minister of State for Planning said unemployment, poverty and inequality were related phenomena. Poverty could, therefore, be reduced eventually by creating employment opportunities on a large scale.

Meanwhile, Health Minister Rabi Ray informed the Lok Sabha that the life expectancy in India was now estimated at 52.6 years for men and 51.6 per cent for women. This was more than at the time of Independence in 1947.

Police

New Delhi (IBS) - The police always in the news. However, the early part of May, the police in the Indian State of Punjab made big news in a different way.

In a number of Punjab towns police constables struck work defied their seniors, took out processions, indulged in stree violence - and in the proces gained much public sympathy.

Their grievances are genuine although the methods adopted by them were questionable.

When the guardians of law and order took the law into their own hands it was a sure sign that the Indian body politic itself is diseased.

In 1973, the Uttar Pradesh Armed Constabulary went on strike. Indeed, on that occasion the crisis was of far more serious proportions. There were street shooting between them and regular soldiers.

Then, as now, the problem was the blindness of authorities to the deteriorating conditions of life of the very people on whom they rely most heavily to enforce their fiat.

POLITICAL INTERFERENCE

It is easy to appreciate the anxiety of the State Government to maintain law and order; but they cannot at the same time wish away the deepening discontent of the policemen which has now climaxed in open defiance of law.

Not all of their complaints have to do with salaries and living conditions. For a long time there have been complaints about blatant political interference in the day-to-day working of the police administration; about charges of favouritism and nepotism against senior officers; about bad working conditions and a general neglect of the welfare of the lower police cadres.

More than any other grievance the arrogant meddling of politicians of the ruling party in the functioning of the police department has been the spark that has ignited the fury of the lower ranks of the Punjab police and forced some of its members out on to the streets.

The agitation spread also to the neighbouring states of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. This should be sufficient proof that the discontent in the police is not only deeprooted - it is largely spontaneous.

Once the policemen flouted their superiors and took their grievances into the streets and Centre and the Punjab Government had no option but to repress them with the maximum severity.

But this is no long-term solution.

There has to be evidence that the political leadership in the State will deal sternly with its followers involved in cases of interference.

There has long been a strong case for examining the whole gamut of grievances of the lower constabulary. The National Police Commission recently quoted figures to show that an unskilled worker in a public sector undertaking is better paid than a matriculate Delhi policeman.

BETTER LATE

Belatedly, the Punjab Government announced on May 14 a package of measures designed to pacify the police force.

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BETTER LATE

Belatedly, the Punjab Government announced on May 14 a package of measures designed to pacify the police force.

A rise of Rs. 100 per month in the constables' total emoluments has been sanctioned with retrospective effect from January, 1978. Fringe benefits offered include better prospects of promotions and one month's salary in lieu of gazetted holidays which a constable cannot avail because of the exigencies of his duties. In the Indian context, these are handsome benefits.

About 130 policemen and their ring leaders have been dismissed from service and another 200 were put under arrest. Uncertainty about their future is upsetting the demonstrating policemen.

One hopes that the State Government would find some way to defuse the situation. The policemen called off the agitation on May 16. However, the basic problem will remain.

This is the problem of political interference. Politicians interfere blatantly even in matters relating to postings, promotions and transfers. There have been cases of police officers being insulted and slapped in public.

Sane elements in India feel that this must stop forthwith if the authorities wish the police force to be an efficient organ of the State.

Rumblings of the trouble were heard in the neighbouring Haryana State also. Wisely, the State Government has forced all the trouble by announcing a package of pay increases and other benefits to policemen in that State.

However, in Haryana also, the problem of political interference will remain. One hopes that the Haryana Government would act wisely and put down this type of interference with a heavy hand.

Uranium hunt intensified

Bombay (Ibs) - The Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) has intensified the search for uranium and other atomic minerals, according to the latest issue of "Nuclear India", a publication brought out by DAE.

Geological teams are exploring the entire country for uranium and other minerals through ground and aerial surveys using highly sophisticated equipment. Prospecting for atomic minerals has assumed special significance in the context of the country's on-going expansion programme in atomic power and the uncertainty faced in receiving uranium fuels from foreign countries.

In recent months, "Nuclear India" reported, the aerial survey and ground survey programmes have been given a spurt with the development of some special equipment in the division which has launched a fresh aerial survey project with this equipment in Dakota aircraft chartered from the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad. The special equipment on board consists primarily of a gamma ray spectrometer and a magnetometer. The development of these has resulted in a net saving of Rs 3 million in foreign exchange.

Sanskritti awards

New Delhi (IBS) - Ashwini Sarin of the "Indian Express" has been selected for the 1978 Sanskritti Award for his performance in the field of journalism, according to an official announcement by the Sanskritti Pratishthan, a society for fostering art and culture.

Chairman of the awards committee L.M. Singhvi said that Sarin had devoted himself to writing special investigative stories and features with an intense evocative human quality.

Asghar Wajahat of Jamia Millia Islamia gets the award for creative writing and research activities and for making a valuable contribution to contemporary Hindi literature.

Miss Kiran Sethi, a painter presently working with the Art Department of Triveni Kala Sangam, has been selected for the fine arts award.

Two talented singers in classical Hindustani style, Mishra brothers - Rajan and Sajan - get the award for performing arts while the award for outstanding social work goes to an institution - "Mobile Creche" - for doing creditable work in providing care and comfort to children of women workers.

All awards carry a citation and a cash-prize of Rs 5,000.

FOODGRAINS FOR BANGLADESH

New Delhi (IBS) - India will supply 200,000 tonnes of foodgrains - 150,000 tonnes of rice and 50,000 tonnes of wheat - to Bangladesh as a commodity loan

Commission indicts CM

New Delhi, May 28 (UNI) - The Grover Commission has indicted Karnataka Chief Minister D. Devraj Urs on 12 counts for favouring private parties in the execution of a number of projects in the state and interfering with Governmental working "on mere representations" by some of these parties.

The Commission in its second and final report, has held that eight charges of corruption and favouritism have been established against him and three of his erstwhile colleagues.

In its first report, submitted in January 1978, the Commission had indicted Mr. Urs on four counts. The Commission altogether probed 67 charges of corruption.

The one-man Commission, headed by Justice A.N. Grover, a retired Supreme Court Judge, appointed by the Union Government in the face of stiff opposition and a legal battle waged by the State Government, has found that five other erstwhile colleagues of Mr. Urs had not acted "with a sense of responsibility becoming of a Minister."

The Commission's final report was placed on the table of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian Parliament, along with a memorandum of the action taken by the Union Government, which has accepted the findings and has remitted the report to the Karnataka Government for necessary follow-up action.

Commenting on the report, Mr. Urs said in Bangalore, capital of Karnataka state: "It is a report, not a judgement."

Mr Urs told newsmen that he had not yet seen the report. "I must get it first. I have nothing to say on this now."

When a newsman drew his attention to the State Janata Party leaders' demand for his resignation, Mr. Urs remarked, "let me study it (the Report)."

Depression and unitary families

Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), June 1 (UNI) : Depression is more frequent in a unitary family than in a joint family, a recent study has shown.

For instance, the joint family system can counteract, diminish or dilute the unpleasant effects of a bereavement or a seperation, the study says.

It adds that with the joint family being replaced by a nuclear one, this could have disasterous effect later in life.

The studies were conducted by a team of psychiatrists headed by Prof. B.B. Sethi, head of the psychiatry department of the King Georges Medical College here.

Dr. Sethi told UNI comparative studies between Western and Indian patients showed that while Western patients presented low mood, pessimism, self criticism, retardation or agitation as pathognomonic (emotional) signs, Indian patients expressed grief, sadness in the shape of impairment of somatic function (mental, spiritual and psychic) which may be due to conventions, social stigmata, non-familiarity with the psychological feelings state or that physical discomforts serve to hide a depressive effect.

He said the feeling of guilt, which formed a central position to the psychopathogenesis of depression in the West, was found to be absent in Indian depressives. The frequency of occurance of guilt feeling in various Indian studies vary from a low of 5.3 per cent to a high of 27 per cent. The nature of feelings of guilt observed in Indian patients were inter-personal character.

Senjay should be in reformatory

New Delhi, May 28 (UNI) - The right place for Mr. Sanjay Gandhi is a reformatory or a borstal school, according to Bhupesh Gupta, leader of the Communist Party of India group in the Rajya Sabha.

"We are living in an era where fathers and mothers are defending the misdeeds of their sons. It is time the proverb 'Like Father, Like Son' is changed to 'Like Son, Like Father or Mother,' Mr. Gupta said while speaking in the House.

Mr. Gupta said Mr. Gandhi was the son of his old friend, the late Feroze Gandhi, and he could not but wish him well.

Mr. Gupta also had a dig at the family members of Deputy Prime Minister Charan Singh and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister V.K. Sakhlecha, who had been accused of corruption and asked Union Minister of State for Finance Satish Agarwal: "Do you have a son"?

MEN ALSO SUFFER FROM BREAST CANCER

Calcutta, May 29 (UNI) - Though still considered rare, incidence of male breast cancer is coming to the fore, according to a city cancer hospital here.

Rajasthan minister's quit

New Delhi, May 27 (UNI) - Finance Minister Adityendra and Labour Minister Kedar Sharma announced their resignations from the Shekhawat Ministry in the northern Indian state of Rajasthan and declared their intention to work for a change in the state leadership.

The action followed Chief Minister Bhairon Singh Shekhawat asking Mr. Adityendra to resign from the Council of Ministers. The letter asking Mr. Adityendra to resign was delivered to him at Delhi where he is camping with several dissident Janata Legislators to represent their case to the Central leadership.

In his letter to Mr. Adityendra, the Chief Minister took strong exception to the manner in which Mr. Adityendra left for Delhi.

"For quite sometime you have been functioning against the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers, as well as against the party interest," the letter said.

"You have also been passing information about cabinet deliberations to outsiders.

"I feel you should have resigned before participating in the activities of dissident MLAs. No Government and party can function if a Cabinet Minister not only encourages but leads the dissidents against the leadership.

"Since you have not chosen to resign on your own and are indulging in gross indiscipline, I am left with no option but to request you to resign from the Council of Ministers.

In a similar move Navnit Paliwal, Chief Whip of the Janata Legislature Party, was divested of his office.

Guru in jail

Lausanne, Switzerland (UPI) - Self-styled Indian guru Swami Okmarananda was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment Tuesday for ordering members of his bizarre "Divine Light Centre" to kill and intimidate opponents of the sect.

Okmarananda, 49, whose sect practised sexual and black-magic rites, promptly appealed the verdict by the Swiss Federal Criminal Court.

He was arrested in 1976 after "Divine Light" members blew up the house of Zurich state police chief Jakob Stucki.

Stucki and his family escaped unhurt.

Sentenced along with Okmarananda was his right-hand man Joseph Meichtry, a Swiss, who was sentenced to seven years.

A German woman, Verena Plein, received a four-year sentence and was ordered to undergo psychiatric treatment.

Plein told the court during the two-week trial that she had been forced to serve as a human altar. She was raped and a chicken was slaughtered over her body.

Rabindra award

Calcutta (IBS) - Mrs. G.H. Forbes, a distinguished American scholar and writer has been selected for the "Rabindra Award" for 1978 for her book "Positivism in Bengal." A Calcutta publisher is bringing out the book of Mrs. Forbes who is a professor at Illinois University.

THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

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BEST WISHES

Along with millions of Canadians and others, we would like to offer our best wishes to Joe Clark and his new Progressive Conservative Cabinet. The youngest Prime Minister of Canada (39 when sworn-in) faced successfully the very heavy odds against him and made it to the top. That indeed is most remarkable.

The new Cabinet has now been formed and there seems to be plenty of talent in the cabinet. There are quite a few progressive M.P.s in the cabinet and there are some real conservatives as well. We hope that some of these conservatives are not as conservative as they used to be. Two of them deserve mention. Steve Paproski from Alberta and Ron Huntington of British Columbia have, in the past, expressed openly racial prejudice in their House of Commons debates. It is not known whether their views have now changed. Especially with Mr. Paproski with his multiculturalism portfolio, it will not be too difficult to discover any such biases he may still have.

On the contrary, the cabinet also contains Lincoln Alexander, a black, and David McDonald a very broad minded priest. There are many others in the cabinet, whose views are more liberal than those of the Liberals.

It is after 16 years that the Progressive Conservative party comes to power. If they want to hang on to power for some time it will be advisable to build a better relationship with the minority groups in the country. If they fail to utilize the opportunity they have got now, in the next election (perhaps in about two years) they will have to return to the political wilderness from which they came after so long.

We do hope that the new P.C. government will show its political wisdom by curtailing the extremist views of some of those ministers, unless the ministers concerned have reformed themselves by their own efforts towards self enlightenment.

Kanpatimar hanged

Jaipur (IBS) - Shankariya, who had caused terror in Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab by hammering to death at least 60 people in 1973 and 74, was hanged in the Jaipur Central Jail on May 15. Generally known as "kanpatimar" because he used the hammer on his victims' head near the ear, he never had any motive for committing the crimes but confessed he enjoyed such murders.

The 27-year old Shankariya had not a word of regret for the murders he had committed but before being taken to the gallows he is reported to have said: "I have murdered people in vain. I do not want that there should be another Shankariya."

Shortly before the death sentence was to be carried out, he expressed his wish to meet the police officer who had arrested him near Bhatinda. The officer met him, later sent him a copy of the "Ramayana" and advised him to continously recite "Ram Nam" for the remaining days of his life. Shankariya accepted the advice and performed "Ramayan Path" before going to the gallows.

Probe into U.S. money demanded

By George Mathew

New Delhi - Immediately after excerpts from the book "A Dangerous Place" authored by the former US Ambassador in India, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, appeared in the Indian press in April alleging that Mrs. Gandhi had received CIA money as a Congress party functionary to fight elections a spate of questions were asked by members belonging to the various political parties in Parliament. They sought to bring to the notice of the Speaker the serious nature of the allegation and demanded a full-scale debate on the subject.

The Speaker conceded their demand and listed the discussion for the second week of May. A number of Members of Parliament from different political parties participated in the four-hour impassioned and vociferous debate, most of them demanding an inquiry into the charges of American money having been given to Mrs. Gandhi as alleged in Mr. Moynihan's book.

Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) party was visibly isolated in the debate. Its leader, C.M. Stephen, who argued for his political "boss" in his characteristic oratory style found a CIA-RSS-Zionist conspiracy in the allegation. He also saw a link between Mr. Moynihan and Mr. Vajpayee, External Affairs Minister. He said the latter had a "CIA link" and tried to establish that Mr. Vajpayee during his recent visit to the USA met with Mr. Moynihan at the residence of Ellsworth Bunker and his diplomat wife Carol Laise who was a CIA agent. (Mr. Vajpayee stoutly denied such a meeting and said that he had met Mr. Moynihan at the residence of the Indian Ambassador.)

Having exhausted his arguments Mr. Stephen showered a generous measure of abuses on Mr. Moynihan and Mr. Vajpayee which the Home Minister, H.M. Patel later commended as "disappointing."

Mr. Stephen described Mr. Moynihan as a "pucca liar", a rabid Zionist, an arch conservative and one who had a contemptuous attitude towards the third world, including India. He condemned the US government almost in equal terms.

He said that Mr. Vajpayee had gone to China at the instance of the US government and the CIA. The US administration dictated India's foreign policy, he alleged. (Mr. Vajpayee denied both the allegations.)

Mr. Stephen then tried to establish the CIA-RSS link and said that Mr. Moynihan had delivered the key-note address at the New York conference of the Friends of India Society. He referred to India as "Hindu India" in his book and this in Mr. Stephen's view was in agreement with the RSS doctrine of "Hindu Rashtra."

All these did not provoke Mr. Vajpayee to give out any information on the subject of the debate or speak in retort. Much to the disappointment of the M.Ps and those in the press gallery, the External Affairs Minister did not make any statement on the talks he had with Mr. Moynihan in Washington during his recent visit.

The Home Minister who answered the debate rejected the demand for a probe. He wondered what such an inquiry would look into in the absence of any records relating to the alleged transaction. He conceded that there must be something in what Mr. Moynihan had stated but it might not be complete truth. It was neither full truth nor a total lie, he added.

Referring to the demand that the government should ask the US administration for more details, Mr. Patel disclosed that he had written not only to the US Embassy but the US State department about the matter. Both of them had no comments to offer. Under the circumstances he expressed inability to say what specific steps could be taken in the matter.

Kanwar Lal Gupta (Janata) who initiated the discussion said a prima facie case had been established that the Congress party received American money through Mrs. Gandhi for election and a Parliamentary committee should inquire into the case.

Mr. Gupta said that Mrs. Gandhi should prove her innocence for the sake of patriotism and public decency if the allegations were wrong. He referred to Mrs. Gandhi's double role in abusing the CIA on the one hand and demanding money from it on the other as it suited her.

Mr. Gupta asked C.M. Stephen to accept the demand for a probe or sue the Indian publisher and printer of the book written by Mr. Moynihan to establish Mrs. Gandhi's innocence. There was no response from Mr. Stephen.

Several other members supported Mr. Gupta's demand for a probe. M.N. Govindan Nair (CPI) recalled how Mrs. Gandhi made efforts to dismiss the communist-led ministry in Kerala in 1960. He said that an emisary from the Centre was sent to "buy over" three MLAs.

Gauri Shankar Raj (Janata) said that in all probability Mrs. Gandhi received the money and when she stopped getting the money she started abusing the CIA.

Dr. Baldev Prakash (Janata) said the question was who was telling the truth - Mr. Moynihan or Mrs. Gandhi. Experience, however, showed that Mrs. Gandhi had been telling lies throughout, he added.

Nathu Singh (Janata) said Mrs. Gandhi had accepted money from both Americans and the Russians. This was her concept of non-alignment.

Move for the cow

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Government has introduced a Bill in the Lok Sabha which seeks to transfer the subject of cow protection from the state list to the concurrent list thus empowering it to make necessary legislation to prohibit cow slaughter in all the states.

Such a Bill was promised by the government to wean away Acharya Vinoba Bhave from his fast unto death last month seeking a ban on cow slaughter throughout the country. Kerala and West Bengal were the two states which refused to oblige the Acharya with due legislation to the effect.

At the introduction stage, the Bill called the "Constitution (50th amendment) Bill" faced stiff resistance from the CPI, CPM, AIDMK and Cngress members. In the 3-hour heated discussion that proceeded the introduction of the Bill, members from Kerala and West Bengal were prominent in their opposition. When the house voted in favour of its introduction, they staged a walk out in protest. Jyotirmony Bosu (CPM) of West Bengal even tore the copy of the Bill in the house. The Congress (I) abstained from the discussion.

The opponents of the Bill said that it was introduced in order to appease "certain fanatics". G.M. Banatwalla (Muslim League) said the Bill represented the triumph of fanaticism and obscurantism. It sought to impose the food habits and beliefs of certain sections of the people on the entire country.

While Jyotirmony Bosu said that Mahatma Gandhi was against any legislation to ban cow slaughter, Chitta Basu (Forward Bloc) said that Jawaharalal Nehru opposed a similar Bill in the Lok Sabha and stated that human beings were more important than the cow.

M.N. Govindan Nair (CPI) recalled that the question of banning cow slaughter was not accepted by the Constituent Assembly. The religious sentiments and ways of life of various sections of the people had to be accommodated and respected to preserve the unity of the country. Parliament had no right to change their food habits.

Sougata Roy (Cong) said the Bill amounted to interference in the affairs of the states and hurt the sentiments of minority groups. Somnath Chatterjee (CPM) said it attacked the federal structure of the Constitution.

Madhu Limaye (Janata) said the Bill interfered with the affairs of the states. He criticised Acharya Vinoba Bhave for undertaking a fast for banning cow slaughter. It was a surrender to the whims and fancies of the Acharya. [illegible] said that if a referandum was taken 85 per cent of the people would support the Bill.

Meanwhile, the Kerala Chief Minister, P.K. Vasudevan Nair, has written to Acharya Vinoba Bhave asking him to abandon his views on cow slaughter and yield to the "economic rationale and social compulsions" of the State Government's present policy.

In his strongly worded 9-page letter, Mr. Nair detailed the "dangerous portents" of the proposed ban from social, political and economic angles and pointed out the evils of the central legislation in furtherance of his wishes.

The Chief Minister has asked the Acharya to come down to "earthly realities" casting off the methods of "moral coercion and holy intimidation."

Mr. Nair said that such a ban would cost the state government more than Rs. 50 crores annually to maintain 14 lakhs of unproductive animals slaughtered each year in the state. "The purposeless investment," he said, "was beyond the fiscal capacity of the state which found it hard to earmark Rs. 21 crores for industrial development.

He further ponted out that the Acharya's victory in bringing out a central legislation on cow slaughter signified a "great leap forward to the forcess of communalism and Hindu revivalism" and warned him of the alarming storm signals of a possible catastrophe already in the air.

Why Ir

Madras (IBS) — On May 20 Mrs. Indira Gandhi was all set to leave Delhi for Madras the next day route to Thanjavur to file her nomination papers for the by-election to the Lok Sabha from this what is konwn as, the rice bowl of Tamil Nadu. But the May 21 morning Delhi-Madras flight of the Indian Airlines left without Mrs. Gandhi aboard following a midnight conclave where it was decided that it would not be advisable for the President of the Congress (I) to contest an election in which victory could not be ensured in advance.

Those present at the meeting held at the residence of Kamalapati Tripathy, Leader of Congress (I) in the Rajya Sabha incuded Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran.

When the Delhi-Madras flight left without Mrs. Gandhi different versions were offered by different people, depending on their political alignment, on why Mrs. Gandhi, anxious to return to Lok Sabha, was left out in the cold.

Twenty four hours later, MGR himself put the record straight by disclosing that he had told Mrs. Gandhi about his fears of large scale violence in the Thanjavur constituency, judging from the speeches and writings of certain political leaders, in the event of her contesting the by-election.

MGR told a press conference that he was not under any kind of pressure from Prime Minister Morarji Desai. Fortunately, he said, his party, the All-India Anna DMK had not been reduced to the position of succumbing to pressure from the leader of another political party. During his meeting with Desai in Delhi on May 20 the subject of Thanjavur was not mentioned at all. MGR spent a few days in Delhi to attend the State Chief Ministers Conference.

The Chief Minister said that at the time AIADMK agreed to the candidature of Mrs. Gandhi, the present critical situation had not arisen. In any cases, he said, his party had never invited Mrs. Gandhi to be a candidate from Thanjavur. It had only offered its support in case she chose to contest. However, he had posed the problems that would arise during the election campaign in such an event.

MGR said that if anything were to happen to Mrs. Gandhi in Thanjavur, it would have repercussions all over the country. In this connection he referred to Mrs. Gandhi's visit to Madurai in October 1977 when she faced a violent attack and her car was damaged. There was police firing resulting in deaths when she visited Madras. If she contested the by-election, she would be in the constituency not just for one day but many days. It would be impossible to prevent incidents and it was no use regretting later. As Chief Minister, he said, it was his duty to save lives. It was not for him to advise another political party, in this case Congress (I) whom it should field.

He also made the point that AIADmK would stick to its decision to leave the Thanjavur constituency to Congress (I) and support the latter's candidate whoever it may be. This would be irrespective of whether there was reciprocal cooperation from Congress (I) for a simultaneous by-election from Nagapattanam.

Mrs. Gandhi Not Convinced

Returning from the day's visit to the cyclone-hit coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh Mrs. Gandhi told journalists, "It is obvious that pressure is being exerted on me at all levels" (to discourage her from contesting the by-election). She also said that there was no alliance between her and MGR's parties for the by-elections from Thanjavur and Nagapattanam.

Why Indira did not contest

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According to political observers, MGR's "generosity" to Congress (I) was dictated by the fact that five of the seven Assembly segments forming the Thanjavur Lok Sabha constituency had returned DMK candidates to the State Assembly in 1977, although three months earlier AIADMK had won the Lok Sabha seat. Thus any AIADMK candidate not being sure of success from this constituency, he offered it to Congress (I) whose President, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was anxious to return to the Lok Sabha in an obvious attempt to forestall the Janata Party's attempts to set up Special Courts to try her for excesses committed during the Emergency.

Once it was known that Mrs. Gandhi would be the Congress (I) candidate, leaders of DMK rubbed their hands in glee and decided on teaching Mrs. Gandhi a lesson either by setting up DMK President M. Karunanidhi or some other top leaders as a candidate from Thanjavur. Because, it was during the Emergency that Mrs. Gandhi dismissed the DMK Ministry led by Karunanidhi whose party she had wooed until the mid-term poll to the Lok Sabha in March 1971.

Efforts to save Taj

New Delhi, May 29 (UNI) - Parliament's Joint Committee on the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Bill has urged the Government to examine the feasibility of shifting westwards to the Etawah region, at least the most polluting units of the Mathura Refinery to save the Taj Mahal and other monuments in Agra.

In its report, presented to the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament, the Committee says the Taj Mahal, a major tourist attraction, can recoup the entire cost of the refinery in a few years from tourism earnings.

In case the Government agrees to shift the site of the refinery elsewhere not too far away from Mathura, the structures already constructed can be used for storage, transport and distribution requirements so that they are not completely wasted. Most of the equipment can also be shifted and put to use at the new site.

According to the Committee, Mathura is one of the worst sites for setting up of a refinery from the archeological, ecological and environmental points of view.

To save the Taj and other monuments in Agra from the ill-effects of air pollutants from the refinery, the Government -- apart from taking urgent and effective steps for prevention of existing air pollutants from other sources in Agra - should also look into the Refinery problem afresh.

Secondly, the treated liquid effluents, which are likely to poison the already polluted drinking water of the Agra region, should, if possible, be conveyed through a pipeline and discharged into the Yamuna river at a suitable point downstream of Agra or Etawah to protect the drinking water supply.

Hindi-speaking air hostesses

New Delhi (IBS) - Indian Airlines air hostesses have been instructed to speak to the passengers in Hindi unless the passenger chooses to speak to her only in English. And air hostesses coming from non-Hindi speaking states have been asked to brush up their Hindi as early as possible.

Air tickets will be printed in Hindi and English while all sign boards of Air India, Indian Airlines, Indian tourist of flcxs abroad would be displayed in three languages - Hindi, English and the language of the country.

The menu cards of all hotels under the Indian Tourism Development Corporation and Bombay's Centaur Hotel Corporation of India, will also be printed in Hindi and English.

These changes follow a meeting of the advisory committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism under the chairmanship of its Minister Purshottam Kaushik.

Loss due to strikes

New Delhi (IBS) - More than 21 million mandays were lost in 1978, strikes and lockouts sharing the loss about equally. The loss in 1977 was, however, higher at 25.31 million days.

West Bengal had the dubious distinction of topping the list with the loss of 2.44 million mandays as a result of strikes, followed by Maharashtra with 2.24 million. In the case of lockouts too West Bengal led other States with 7.37 mandays lost with Uttar Pradesh coming a poor second with 1.2 million.

MRS GANDHI'S BOOKS ROYALTY INCOME

New Delhi (IBS) - Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has shown a royalty income of Rs 150,056.98 in her income-tax returns for 1978-79, Minister of State for Finance Zulfiquarulla informed Parliament. In the previous year her income from this source was Rs 84,548.75.

Zulfiquarulla said Mrs. Gandhi had shown this royalty on books by her father Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mathur appointed

New Delhi (IBS) - Leut.-General A.N. Mathur has been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-chief Southern Command in succession to Lt.-General A.M. Vohra who is retiring from the Army after 37 years of Service.

Mathur, who is to take over his new post on June 1, at present is Commanding a Corps in the Northern Sector.

Pak bomb won't change stand

New Delhi (IBS) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai said here that although Pakistan "could probably make an atomic bomb in three years" and there were many in India "who think that we too should have a bomb, but as long as I am Prime Minister I would not go for it."

Desai told a meeting of the Consultative Committee of Parliament attached to the Department of Atomic Energy that India's stand on nuclear weapons, adopted since 1946, would not change "by what Pakistan decides about the bomb" as possession of atomic weapons by that country would not pose a threat to India.

Indians can adopt villages

New Delhi (IBS) - Indians living abroad can adopt a village of their choice in India for its development under a new scheme prepared by the government.

Known as the "scheme for adoption of villages by Indian residents abroad" (SAVIRA), it aims at involving Indian nationals or persons of Indian origin, resident outside India, in programmes of rural development in India, mainly by adoption of villages.

Under "SAVIRA" the village adoption projects are mainly of two types. One, in which the Indians abroad will undertake the responsibility for the total development of the village. The other is by donating to projects confined to one particular item of development like the construction of a school or dispensary building.

The scheme has been formulated by the agriculture ministry.

Indian missions abroad, particularly in the US, are reported to have received hundreds of letters and queries from Indians there wanting to do something for the poor in India.

When the minister of State for external affairs, Mr. Samrendra Kundu, went to the United States in December, many Indian residents there expressed a desire to donate for development of Indian villages. But they said there was no scheme for it.

Jumbos on Bombay-Delhi route

New Delhi (IBS) - Air India is coming to the aid of the hard-pressed Indian Airlines which, having lost two Boeing-737 in accidents recently, is not able to cope with the domestic traffic. Air India's Boeing-747 jumbos will start operating two services a week between Delhi and Bombay from Monday, May 21. These jumbo flights will increase to five a week from August 1.

The idea is to enable Indian Airlines to divert its Airbus and Boeing-737 aircraft, presently operating between Delhi and Bombay, to other routes.

Meanwhile, Indian Airlines Managing Director G.D. Mathur signed an agreement Tuesday, May 15, for the purchase of two more Airbuses, costing Rs. 690 million to be delivered by the middle of next year. The airline holds an option for three more Airbuses, which, if ordered, can be delivered in 1983. A few days ago the Airline ordered seven Boeing-737 aircraft.

A tale of two Egyptians

New Delhi, May 29 (UNI) - Two Egyptians expelled from the Arab League Mission in India outwitted the League's Tunis headquarters by withdrawing 15,000 dollars from its bank account in a leading Indian bank here, diplomatic sources said.

Mr. Taha Omar and Mr. Atif Abdul-Al drew the entire money in the account less than an hour before Arab missions in India moved to freeze the account.

Mr. Omar was acting Chief of the League mission in India and Mr. Aboul-Al its Financial Controller.

The two approached another leading bank to withdraw money from the mission's account, but the bank authorities refused to honour their cheque.

This bank was believed to have received instructions from the Arab ambassadors in advance that the two no longer represented the League and that the League's account be frozen. The Egyptians had a heated argument with the bank manager.

Bill killed

New Delhi (IBS) — The Janata Government experienced acute embarrassement in the Lok Sabha when an official Constitution Amendment Bill failed to muster the special, prescribed vote of a majority of the House's total membership.

The voting, which took place at the end of the first stage of the bill's second reading, was 205 in favour (out of 215 members present), whereas it needed 273 votes. The Bill was the 46th Constitution Amendment Bill seeking to amend the Constitution to provide for a commission for Scheduled — Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as a Minorities Commission.

Speaker K.S. Hegde ruled that there was no question of asking the Government to resign because of that voting. What was required was that the Government must always commend the support of the majority of the House. "Even in this case it has commanded such majority support."

Turban in trouble

London (IBS) - An 11-year old Sikh boy, Kulwinder Singh, has been prohibited from wearing a turban while attending classes in a junior school in Woverhampton in West Midlands. The ban was imposed by the school's head master when Kulwinder Singh appeared in the school with his turban after his christening according to the Sikh religion. The headmaster of the multiracial school says there is no provision for a turban in the school uniform.

Kulwinder Singh's father insists that his son is not going to give up the turban and "I am going to fight it out." Kulwinder Singh is now taking private lessons because his parents have rejected an alternative school for him.

According to the headmaster, the school has had many Sikh children and there has never been any problem so far. "On professional grounds I feel I have done the right thing and the parents of white and black children are one hundred per cent behind me," he said.

The secretary of the local Teachers Association has come out in support of the headmaster saying that the school head felt if he allowed the turban, which was not part of the school uniform, it could lead to many other problems. There was no question of racialism, he said.

But the Indian Workers Association of Wolverhampton and the local Community Relations Council say the ban is a violation of law against race discrimination. They are reporting the matter to the Department of Education and the Commission for Racial Equality. Some schools, where the hat is part of the uniform, allow Sikh boys to wear turbans of the same colour as that of the hat.

Singh polls more votes

By Ron Santana

The only member of the Indian community in eastern Canada to seek a seat in the House of Commons, Sant Singh, though unsuccessful, has earned the respect of the community for winning the nomination of the Progressive Conservative Party in the Pontiac-Gatineau- Labelle riding.

Mr. Singh, in whom, 6,000 of his constituents expressed trust, was beaten by a margin of 14,000 by the incumbent Thomas Lefebvre (Liberal) in the recent federal elections however, Mr. Singh had polled roughly 16 per cent more votes than he did in his last attempt in 1974 and led the Social Credit candidate, Rita Jones, and Ida Brown representing the New Democratic Party.

In a predominantly rural riding, Mr. Singh's showing is respectable in view of the Liberal landslide in the Province of Quebec in which only two members belonging to the Progressive Conservatives won. Many believe if Mr. Singh had run as a Conservative candidate in the Province of Ontario, he would have won easily.

Mr. Singh is not satisfied with the omission of his address from the official notices of granting of a poll placed in polling stations and post offices prior to the elections. According to Section 27 of the Federal Elections Act, the returning officer is required to mark the name, address, profession and political affiliation on each notice placed in public places. Since Mr. Singh's address has been omitted, his lawyer has written to the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada, claiming that the omission had "grievously prejudiced" Mr. Singh's candidacy.

Mr. Singh is contemplating legal action to set aside the election of Lefebvre. He has not yet taken a decision to this effect and his lawyer said he was awaiting instructions from his client to go ahead with the law-suit.

Many in the community feel though Indians have entered every walk of life in Canada, they have not elected even a single Indian to the House of Commons in Ottawa. Other monority ethnic groups such as Italians, Greeks, Ukranians, Poles and Jews are well represented in the House of Commons. However, Indians have been successful in getting elected to municipal office (Shetty Pendarkar, Alderman, Vancouver) and school boards (John T. Samuel, Ottawa Board of Education).

If there are heavy pockets of Indians concentrated in particular localities such as Southall in London, it would be easier to elect a member of the community to the Canadian parliament. Indians in Canada do not seem to believe in creating "Little Italies" like the Italians and are spread out in the community. This makes it harder for ethnic members to acquire the nomination one of the three major parties and getting elected.

CASTE RULES

If an Indian ran for Parliament in Canada, he will be free from the caste-labels attached to candidates in the old country. For instance, a sub-caste group called the Vanniars formed a party in Tamil Nadu a few years ago with a platform "A Vanniar's vote is for Vanniar candidates only" (**Vanniar Vottu Anniyarkku Illai**). The same pattern exists all over India in which candidates belonging to the Jat community cannot hope to win in areas populated by higher caste Hindus, or a Kashmiri Brahmin candidate will have a hard time appealing to the Sikh community. Even the Finance Minister of India, Charan Singh has said he was handicapped for the Prime Ministership due to his low-caste origins. The principles underlying the western form of representative democracy, namely the equality of all citizens and the one-man one-vote system, have taken the shape to the contrary with the perpetuation of the evil caste doctrine.

Prime Minister Joseph Clark

Democracy: the wheel turns

Kalpalatha James Callaghan, (former) British Prime Minister, being was welcomed by Prime Minister Morarji Desai at the Palam airport when the former visited India.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau in conversation with Shrimati Indira Gandhi, in New Delhi on January 11, 1971.

Margaret Thatcher with Indira Gandhi while the latter was Prime Minister and the former was opposition leader.

FILMS

NOORIE

Directed by Manmohan Kris

Produced by Yash Chopra

In the mid 'forties Manm Krishna started out as a ch actor and assistant director veteran V. Shantaram. Th he has earned his name character-actor. It took him three decades to realise ambition: to direct a indepently. And going by methodical construction of rie, one can only observe why he not given a chance to d films earlier?

Noorie's plot-line is as old a epoch love stories - Heer Ra Sohni Mahiwal, Mirza Sah and the tales of star-cro lovers. As a tragic tale, it ha new angle to present, excep Noorie's pet dog to wreck v eance on the villain who viol the modesty of the innocent, soul whose only fault was faithfulness to her husband. second half of the film monopolised by Khairoo, the given a special billing in credits along with its trainer.

In the first half, Noorie's fa an honest old man of spa taste and godliness played Iftikhar dominates - so full-bl ed is the characterization an powerfully it is portrayed. would be dishonest to leave Madan Puri who essays a different from his fixed image villain - that of good-natu faithful and devoted friend. are veterans and both giv convincing demonstration of consummate art of the acto For writing their parts camaraderie and friendship tween the two with the excha of abusive language is rarely on the Indian screen - the cr goes to Sagar Sarhadi, the U writer, who has the knack of u the chaste Urdu language as of people's day-to-day conve tion. These two affection drawn characters - belongin two different communities - another dimension to the national integration.

Only if the star-crossed lo played by two newcomers, of the same mettle. The freshness about Poonam Di (Noorie) and Farooque Sh (Noorie's husband) but that only thing one can say them. Both are one film (Poonam's first was **Trishul** Farooque's first was **Gaman** face the camera confidently are not artistically mautre. Siddharth., playing a Hin housewife, is immensely b able, unlike her role in **Gam** Bharat Kapoor, in his first role, plays the villain with en guile; he brings a freshne cinematic villainy sinking debauchery. Any known would have spoiled the sho

Manmohan Krishna's dire responds to every opportun creating drama out of even incident. Like the youn visiting her prospective fath law for the first time and th essaying him all around. small scene in the beginni the film, suspense and te keep the audience on the ed their seats. He mounts the with precision and skill expected of a debut-maker then he had the technical tise and mechanics at his and. Yash Chopra himse director of renown. Khayya master of classical and classical tunes. Kay Ge Romesh Bhalla are ci tographers of the first o Sagar Sarhadi is a well theatre director and di writer.

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FILMS

NOORIE

Directed by Manmohan Krishna.

Produced by Yash Chopra

In the mid forties Manmohan Krishna started out as a singer, actor and assistant director with veteran V. Shantaram. Though he has earned his name as a character-actor, it took him over three decades to realise his ambition to direct a film independently. And going by the methodical construction of **Noorie**, one can only observe why was he not given a chance to direct films earlier?

Noorie's plot-line is as old as the epoch love stories - **Heer Ranjha, Sohni Mahiwal, Mirza Sahiban** and the tales of star-crossed lovers. As a tragic tale, it has no new angle to present, except for Noorie's pet dog to wreck vengeance on the villain who violated the modesty of the innocent, pure soul whose only fault was her faithfulness to her husband. The second half of the film is monopolised by Khairoo, the dog given a special billing in the credits along with its trainer.

In the first half, Noorie's father an honest old man of spartan taste and godliness played by Iftikhar dominates - so full-blooded is the characterization and so powerfully it is portrayed. It would be dishonest to leave out Madan Puri who essays a role different from his fixed image of a villain - that of good-natured, faithful and devoted friend. Both are veterans and both give a convincing demonstration of the consummate art of the actors. For writing their parts - the camaraderie and friendship between the two with the exchange of abusive language is rarely seen on the Indian screen - the credit goes to Sagar Sarhadi, the Urdu writer who has the knack of using the chaste Urdu language as part of people's day-to-day conversation. These two affectionately drawn characters - belonging to two different communities - have another dimension to them: national integration.

Only if the star-crossed lovers, played by two newcomers, were of the same mettle. There is freshness about Poonam Dhillon (Noorie) and Farooque Shaikh (Noorie's husband) but that is the only thing one can say about them. Both are one film old (Poonam's first was **Trishul**, and Farooque's first was **Garam**) and face the camera confidently but are not artistically mature. Gita Siddharth, playing a Hindu housewife, is immensely believable, unlike her role in **Garam**. Bharat Kapoor, in his first major role, plays the villain with enough guile, he brings a freshness of cinematic villainy sinking into debauchery. Any known villain could have spoiled the show.

Manmohan Krishna's direction responds to every opportunity in creating drama out of even trivial incident. Like the youngman visiting her prospective father-in-law for the first time and the dog chasing him all around. In this small scene in the beginning of the film, suspense and tension keep the audience on the edges of their seats. He mounts the show with precision and skill rarely expected of a debut-maker. But then he had the technical expertise and mechanics at his command. Yash Chopra himself is a director of renown. Khayyam is a master of classical and semi-classical tunes. Kay Gee and Somesh Bhalla are cinematographers of the first order. Sagar Sarhadi is a wellknown theatre director and dialogue writer.

With all this experience and talent, the film had to be top class. And top class it is. Forget its hoary plot. After all, many old hits and classics are being remade, and are being interpreted with a new angle.

Noorie is a new experience of an old hoary love-triangle.

Marathi film awards

Bombay (IBS) - Maharashtra's Education and Cultural Affairs Minister Sadanand Varde has assured the film industry of all possible help and encouragement from his Government. "Ours is a culture-loving Government and we will support all types of cultural activities," he said at a function at which 16th Maharashtra Government awards for Marathi films were distributed.

Referring to the Film City built in north-west Bombay, Varde said the Government had already appointed a task force to study the needs of different sections of the industry.

"Devi Nandal Gopala" was adjudged the best film of the year, receiving the Dadasaheb Phalke Award. Dr. Shree Ram Lagoo received the best actor's prize for his role in this picture, while Smita Patel got the best actress award for her performance in "Jait re jait."

MUSIC "FROM GURU TO SHISHYA"

Bombay (IBS) - In an attempt to preserve the age-old tradition of Hindustani classical music, a novel scheme is being introduced by Maharashtra from this year: the State Government will appoint teachers from well-known "gharanas" of Hindustani classical music to train pupils for specified periods.

Reviving the ancient "Guru-Shishya Parampara" as it was known in Maharashtra, the Government will appoint gurus for five years each and each guru will train pupils for two years. The Gurus and pupils will be selected by a committee consisting of veterans in the field. The trainees will be paid a scholarship of Rs 250 per month and the Gurus will get a regular honorarium.

KARTAVYA

Directed by Mohan Segal

Going by **Kartavya**, Mohan Segal seems to have bid goodbye to offbeat, novel themes. Is it demand of the boxoffice or pressures of the producers?

Kartavya has an oft-beaten plot-line: two brothers separated in childhood, one becoming a good guy - honest and stickler to duty - the other nurtured in the evil ways of the world; their confrontation at the climax; revelation of their identity; the good guy doing his duty to book his blood relation. The difference is that in this case, the bad-guy is done to death by the good guy.

Dharmendra is the honest, duty-conscious forest officer, a man of moral integrity assigned the task of dealing with poachers. Vinod Mehra plays the contrasting role - a criminal trained by his father's killer. Dharmendra almost plays himself, while Vinod Mehra imitates his own mannerism of a bad guy he has so finely perfected in a few of his films.

Nirupa Roy's lot these days is to play the sorrowful mother, sandwiched between the two warring sons. Utpal Dutt's villainy has become stereotyped - sly glances, haughtly demeanour, hollow laughter, and all that.

Rekha, as the wrong woman, in search of the kidnapper, flits through her character with bewitching ease.

Forests and glades are beautiful - the film is almost entirely shot on location - and cinematograph is top grade. Fight sequences between Dharmendra and animals are expertly staged. In these sequences Mohan Segal has proved that in him the Hindi cinema has a Chennappa Devar - the South Indian film producer who could get the best out of the animals by communicating with them and understanding them on a "man-to-man" level.

DO LADKE DONO KADKE
[Hindi]

Writen and directed by Basu Chatterjee

Produced by Jayanta Mukherjee

It is the Hindi remake of a Bengali film, **Sadhu Yudhisterer Karcha**, whose storyline was written by Bobi Ghosh, a comedian par excellence of Bengali cinema. We have not seen the Bengali original, so it is not possible for us to say what changes have been made in **Do Ladke Dono Kadke**. Basu Chatterjee is known for taking up foreign films, borrowing their themes, writing his own screenplays to suit Indian conditions, changing here and adding there.

Taking the Hindi version on its merits it falls short of the Basu Chatterjee stamp, though occasionally here and there one does find a trace of the Basu touch and understand humour.

The locale is again the city, and the people from the middle-class strata of society - Basu Chatterjee claims to know very well. The situation is replete with humour and gags, but they don't come across with rapidity and succession. Basu's speciality is to mingle sentiments with humour and he succeeded in it in many of his films right from **Sara Akash** to **Priyatama**. In **Do Ladke Dono Kadke**, this admixture lets him down, as the subject - two small time thugs land themselves in big time crime and make a mess of it - demands comic treatment throughout.

In Asrani, Basu Chatterjee has a good comedian who plays himself. Asrani's companion-duo Amol Palekar is serio-comic and he underplays every gap with the result that it gets smothered in serio-comic treatment. Moushmi Chatterjee (the producer's wife), with her sophistication and plucked eyebrows, is unsuitable for the role of a khedi-dweller widow. Navin Nischal and Mithu Mukherjee the rich couple whose only son is kidnapped for ransom by the two crooks, play the normal couple without much impact. Ranjeet, the leader of the gang which originally planned to kidnap the child, goes through his set motions with ease. Iftikhar, the police inspector, is his natural self. Prema Narayan gets a new character to play, the housewife, in contrast to her vampish roles. Nilou Phule, the wellknown Marathi stage actor, in a cameo role - a man obsessed with landing a fortune through lottery plays it cool.

Basu Chatterjee and K K Mahajan the cinematographer, have given us some entertaining films, making us, city-dwellers, aware of our foibles and follies. In this case the film's title fits them like a pair of gloves **Do ladke, dono kadke**. If Basu Chatterjee lacks grip on the film, Mahajan is devoid of any imaginative work so far as cinematography is concerned.

Sports news

Table tennis

New Delhi (IBS) — India has been placed third and fourth in the Women's and men's team sections, respectively, in Commonwealth Table Tennis. The classification made it at the conclusion of the Fifth Commonwealth Table Tennis Championships in April put Hong Kong and England above in the women's section while Hong Kong, England and Australia the first three positions in the men's section.

INDIA IN POOL "C" OF WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Pune (IBS) - India is clubbed in Pool "C" with New Zealand, Australia, the United States and Fiji in the women's World Cup hockey championships to be held at Vancouver (Canada) from August 16 to 30. Eighteen teams are taking part in the meet.

PUNJAB, MAHARASHTRA GIRLS SHARE TITLE

Pune (IBS) - Punjab and Maharashtra have been declared joint winners of the 16th Junior Girls (under-18) National Hockey Championship which concluded here. The two teams were locked 1-1 at the final whistle.

MOHUN BAGAN AND ASC SHARE BEIGHTON CUP

Calcutta (IBS) - Holders, Mohun Bagan and Army Service Corps, Jullundur, have been declared joint winners of the Beighton Cup as they were locked 2-2 on aggregate after the second leg final here. ASC, who had won the trophy in 1976, will keep the cup for the first six months.

INDIA FACE W. INDIES IN FIRST TIE

Bangalore (IBS) - India will meet West Indies in their opening match in the Prudential Cup on June 9 at Edgbaston (Birmingham), according to the itinerary received by the Cricket Control Board.

India will play New Zealand at the Headingley (Leeds) on June 12 and a qualifier from associated cricketing countries on June 16.

Before participating in the Cup, the Indian team will play seven practice matches against various countries to get themselves acclimatised. After the Cup, the Indian team will begin a full tour of England from June 25.

Feature film piracy

Bombay (IBS) - India is losing about Rs 150 million in foreign exchange as a result of smuggling of Indian feature films on video tapes sent to a number of countries where there is a sizeable Indian population but without the facility of cinema where Indian films could be screened.

Informed sources said that the business is conducted by some well organised groups inside the country which have close links with the Indian film industry and illegal video cassette making units abroad. There are about 400 illegal video cassettes of Indian feature films in circulation abroad.

Video cassettes of Indian films first came to light in 1976 and then became an instant craze abroad. Its price has tumbled from about Rs 3,000 to only Rs 300.

Meanwhile, a video cassette unit set up in the Santa Cruz Electronic Export Processing Zone in 1978 has not exported a single piece because of a clause in its agreement with the Government under which the films have to be at least three years old. But the Government has not appointed an authority to determine this factor and the customs authorities refuse the clearance until a certificate about the year of the production of film is obtained from an appropriate authority.

A spokesman of the unit said it had firm orders for the export of Rs 90 million worth of recorded video cassettes and was confident that this figure could reach Rs 200 million a year once the Government had appointed an appropriate authority to certify the age of the film.

Mrs.Gandhi plans foreign trips

Calcutta (IBS) — Former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi proposes to visit some foreign countries, including the United States and France in the near future. She told newsmen that she had applied for a passport 10 days ago. She said she had an invitation for a TV program in Paris and had also been invited by organizations, including those of Indians, in the United States.

Mrs. Gandhi denied having any plans to meet fromer US Ambassador to India Daniel Patrick Moynihan to pursue the matter of his disclosure in his book "A Dangerous Place" of alleged payments to the Congress Party to fight elections.

Prohibition order in Bihar quashed

Patna, May 29 (UNI) - Patna High Court has quashed the Bihar Government order enforcing total prohibition in the state from April 1, 1979.

A Division Bench comprising Justice S.K. Jha and Justice M.P. Verma, while allowing the petitions filed by the wine merchants, including the Bihar Wine Association, felt that there was no lack of legislative competence to enforce total prohibition but the same could not be done by an executive order.

The High Court, however, granted the power of the state for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court against this order.

Rum out, fruit in

New Delhi, May 26 (UNI) - Soldiers serving at high altitudes will get coffee, tea, milk and dry fruits as a substitute for rum after total prohibition is introduced in the country.

Minister of State for Defence Sher Singh contended in the Lok Sabha that these would provide the soldiers with necessary heat at those heights.

When some members ridiculed the idea and wondered whether this would not affect the fighting capabilities of the soldiers, Sher Singh said there were several people in the army who did not drink rum.

Understanding Indians ... V

By Hari N. Shrivastava and Raguvansh L. Kapila

Continued from last issue

The modern India is a mixture of old and new. There are about 100 Universities and an equal number of research institutions.

A country with eminence economic problems, India committed $130 millions of its national budget to atomic enery and nuclear research in 1973-74, exploded a nuclear device in 1974, launched a satellite in 1975, further expanding the space research which includes Satellite Telecommunication, experimental projects in 1977-78 and a full fledge of operational Comsats by the mid eighties.

With research institutions like the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, the Atomic Enery Commission, the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Institute of Agriculture, Raman Institute, Statistical Research Institute, Indian Institute of Technology, Public Health Engineering Laboratories, Oceanographic, Fisheries and Environment Research Laboratories, Medical, Biochemical and Ayurvedic research centres, Regional Research Centres and several other institutions for fundamental and applied research stretching across the country; India maintains a science and technology programme of significant proportion. With three Nobel prize winners to her credit in the field of science, viz. Sir J.C. Bose, Sir C.V. Raman, and Dr. H. Khorana (Khorana did his work in North America); India is among the first ten countries of the world in terms of contribution to scientific research and industrial development. In spite of these inipressive achievements the majority of the inhabitants there still remain illiterate, but not necessarily uneducated in the sense of vocational training, sharing ones responsibilities or making a poised judgement at a crucial time of the history.

The present day India is not free of ills of a modern society. Because of the population pressure, in spite of an official policy favouring family planning since 1951, there is widespread unemployment resulting in considerable social disruptions. These new problems require a novel approach, hence the Indian government and innumerable voluntary agencies have introduced several social welfare programmes; e.g. the Central Social Welfare Board, the Central Bureau of Correctional Services, Association of Somal and Moral Hygiene, Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate, Widows-Relief and Assistance, Destitue Children, Tribe-Research Institute, Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Rural Welfare, Social Education, Institute for Blind and many more.

Indians in Canada

Indians have been living in Canada since 1870 when they came to work on the Canadian Pacific Railroad and logging and lumber camps of British Columbia. These peasants and semi-literate persons in fact shared with the other newcomers, the brunt of the initial hardship which made it possible for Canada to be what it is today. The post-war immigrants however were mostly educated, middle class professional or para-professional of urban background.

By and large the recent Indian immigrants population in Canada is that minority elite that had acquired professional training in several fields of science and technology but do not have adequate opportunities there. Some of them are displaced persons from politically shaken countries and brought with them millions of dollars in Canada. Hence one may find Indians in all professions eg: artists, businessmen, doctors, economists, engineers, industrial workers, musicians, professors, scientists, teachers, technicians and writers. A few of these professionals represent Canada at international conferences, a very little known fact to the general public. A few have set up their own business employing local talents and are making a direct contribution to the economic growth of Canada.

It is apparent that given an amiable environment, Indians and people of Indian origin will make a significant contribution; possibly much greater in proportion to the size of their population for the growth of Canada as a nation.

Considering the aforementioned it is difficult to imagine that certain section of Canadian multicultural society have some reservations in fully accepting the Indian people, who are of such a rich heritage and cultural background. Hopefully once the clouds of misunderstanding is dispelled, the sunshine of goodwill shall prevail.

end.

CYCLONE TOLL TOUCHES 500

Hyderabad, May 26 (UNI) - Three days after a cyclone struck the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, many areas in the coastal districts were still inaccessible and the death toll touched the 500 mark.

Reports of casualties are still coming in.

Vedanta Society news

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Toronto Vedanta Society's Sunday School is now in progress for children ages 6-12, on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month, from 10:30-11:30 a.m. The children participate in a short period of chanting, prayer, meditation and scripture reading, followed by a story, discussion and creative art activity, all of which attempt to apply in a simple way the important concepts of Vedantic thought. For the last fifteen minutes of the program, the children join the adults in the singing of songs from the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna. Children arriving 5-10 minutes before the Sunday School program begins are being taught Indian melodic music by Indhu Rajagopal. All children age six and over are invited to join this group which meets at the same time as the twice-monthly Sunday Discourse Meeting of the Toronto Vedanta Society.

SHRINE

Vedanta Society of Toronto is to establish a shrine at 12 MacPherson. Such a shrine would remain in place from one Sunday to the next and also would be open for meditation on additional evenings during the week. Indhu Rajagopal was asked to secure the necessary agreement with the Theosophy Society who have very graciously consented to consider our proposal. We are all looking forward to having a shrine in place for the 10th Anniversary Celebration in May. If you have ideas or suggestions or even contributions that you would like to make to the shrine, please phone Indhu at 447-0818.

ANNUAL RETREAT

Swami Nisreyasananda has agreed to conduct the Society's annual Retreat again this year. It will be held from June 30th - July 6th. The location has not yet been fixed.

PARENTS

it's up to you to make sure your child is immunized against disease.

Diseases like polio, diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough are as much of a threat to your child's health today as they were years ago. They're very contagious and can cause serious illness or even death. It's up to you to protect your child against them, and we can help you.

The Ontario Ministry of Health provides vaccines to immunize children against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, measles, mumps and rubella (German measles).

These vaccines are free, and your Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) pays a fee to the doctor for administering them to your child.

If you have children 2 months or over, make sure they're protected. Take them to your family physician now, or have them immunized by your local health unit. And while you're there, find out if you need a booster shot yourself.

It takes more than one visit to have your child immunized completely. To help you remember when to take your child back to the doctor we've prepared a handy pamphlet. It will tell you which diseases your children should be immunized against and at what ages. Write today for your free copy of "Immunization is Your Responsibility" to: Health Resource Centre, Communications Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, Hepburn Block, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1S2

Dennis Timbrell, Minister of Health

William Davis, Premier

Ontario

Hadwen n

John G. Hadwen, 56, origin from Ottawa, is to be H Commissioner to India with current accreditation to Nep Mr. Hadwen (B.A., M.A., versity of Toronto, with stu also at the London Schoo Economics) joined the Dep ment in 1950 and served Pakistan, at the Canadian manent Mission to the Un Nations in New York and Norway. In 1967 he

Asian Studi

By a Special Correspondent

The two Asian Studies bodi Canada namely, the Can Society for Asian Studies (C and the Canadian Associatio South Asian Studies (CA finally merged into a single called Canadian Asian St Association (CASA) in the co of 1978-79 and held their conference together under common unbrella in Saskato part of the Canadian Le Societies meet, May 25-28. two groups will keep their s ate identities for a little longe some purposes.

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The Sanskrit group put on panels, one on the aestheti Sanskrit drama with Alaka H David Parry and Prof. V.K. as participants and another o female in Hindu culture w paper on the Tilaka (

Record pr

Bombay (IBS) — Air Indi made a record profit of Rs million in 1978-79, its Man Director K.G. Appus announced on the eve o retirement. He said tha airline's financial strength never better. With Gover equity capital of Rs. 334.1 m Air India's net worth toda over Rs. 1,800 million.

Assent to

New Delhi (IBS) — Pre Neelam Sanjiva Reddy ga assent to the Special Cou adopted by both Hous Parliament earlier thus c the way for the Governm immediately launch expe

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Hadwen new Canadian HC

John G. Hadwen, 56, originally from Ottawa, is to be High Commissioner to India with concurrent accreditation to Nepal. Mr. Hadwen (B.A., M.A., University of Toronto, with studies also at the London School of Economics) joined the Department in 1950 and served in Pakistan, at the Canadian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York and in Norway. In 1967 he was appointed High Commissioner to Malaysia with concurrent accreditation to Singapore and Burma. In 1972 he was appointed Ambassador to Pakistan and to Afghanistan. Since 1977 he has been the Director General of the Bureau of Personnel.

Mr. Hadwen will replace R. Louis Rogers who is returning to Canada to take up another assignment.

Asian Studies Assn. meeting

By a Special Correspondent.

The two Asian Studies bodies of Canada namely, the Canadian Society for Asian Studies (CSAS) and the Canadian Association of South Asian Studies (CASAS) finally merged into a single body called Canadian Asian Studies Association (CASA) in the course of 1978-79 and held their first conference together under this common umbrella in Saskatoon as part of the Canadian Learned Societies meet, May 25-28. The two groups will keep their separate identities for a little longer for some purposes.

The Canadian Association of Sanskrit and Related Studies (CASRS) is finally and fully affiliated with the CASA now. The Chief Secretary of the CASRS Professor V. Subramaniam conducted the negotiation successfully towards this conclusion. In view of his impending departure to Nigeria as exchange professor at the University of Ife, the CASRS group elected Prof. Katherine Young as Secretary and Prof. Alaka Hejib and David Parry as Committee Members.

The Sanskrit group put on two panels, one on the aesthetics of Sanskrit drama with Alaka Hejib, David Parry and Prof. V.K. Chari as participants and another on the female in Hindu culture with a paper on the Tilaka ("The Beguiling simplicity of a dot) by Katherine Young and another on the Mother Goddess in Sri Vaishnavism by Prof. V. Subramaniam.

The South Asian group of scholars concentrated heavily on a Marxist and neo-Marxist analysis of Indian society and economy in several panels, discussing caste, Asiatic mode of production, transfer of technology etc. The discussion included Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

A special feature of interest to laymen was a group of five panels on Canadian Asians.

These panels were partly supported by the Department of Multiculturalism though some of the papers quite critical of it. There were papers and there was discussion on nearly all areas of interest, Asian creativity, media presentation of the Asian image, Chinese assimilation, Vietnamese refugees, Asian associations and contribution to the Canadian economy. Professor Subramaniam presented a paper on media coverage of South Asia in the Ottawa newspapers based on researches in 1977 sponsored by NACOI's Ottawa Chapter and funded by Department of Multiculturalism. All these contributions will be published in book form, as early as possible.

Record profit for Air India

Bombay (BS) — Air India has made a record profit of Rs. 265 million in 1978-79, its Managing Director K.G. Appuswamy announced on the eve of his retirement. He said that the airline's financial strength was never better. With Government equity capital of Rs. 334.1 million, Air India's net worth today was over Rs. 1,800 million.

He was confident that Air India would continue to improve despite the anticipated fuel price increase, the threatened international de-regulation of air transport and the severe competition and pressure for lower fares. Nevertheless, the airline would have to exercise stricter controls on costs, he said.

Assent to special courts bill

New Delhi (IBS) — President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy gave his assent to the Special Courts Bill adopted by both Houses of Parliament earlier thus clearing the way for the Government to immediately launch expeditious trials of former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, her younger son Sanjay Gandhi and other highly placed persons for excesses committed during the Emergency.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles under news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME.....

ADDRESS..... CITY.....

DATE OF ARRIVAL.....

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME.....

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.....

Indian science exhibits in limbo

Efforts are under way to locate and reassemble a scientific exhibit from India dismantled by government agents before the public ever saw it as a central feature of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, to be held in Vienna this August.

The exhibit, which had been sitting in a locked gallery in New Delhi for 14 months, was surreptitiously carted off one night last summer at the behest of its original sponsor, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), a quasi-governmental body. It was apparently the victim of the shifting political situation resulting from the election of prime minister Morarji Desai, who defeated Indira Gandhi in March 1977. Conservative politicians evidently took offense at the tone of the exhibit, which challenged beliefs in astrology, "godmen," and traditional homeopathic medicine.

The only information about the exhibit available to Science is a sheaf of material sent to an American friend by P.M. Bhargava, who planned and oversaw construction of the exhibit. Bhargava is an internationally known scientist who heads the Center for Cellular and Molecular Biology at the regional research laboratory in Hyderabad.

The exhibit, designed to present "the method of science" to the general public, originated as a result of a suggestion by the then-director of NCERT to Bhargava. Largely financed by the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. and NCERT, it was a multimedia show featuring the efforts of scientists, engineers, artists, film-makers, and musicians. The exhibit cost about 300,000 rupees to put together but its market value outside India was estimated at $1 million. Constructed in Hyderabad, it was moved to New Delhi in early 1977, where it was set up in a gallery of the Bal Bhavan Society, an organization devoted to studies and welfare of children. It was supposed to be opened by Prime Minister Gandhi but this became infeasible when she lost the election.

Leadership of NCERT subsequently changed and that agency withdrew its support. So the exhibit sat in the closed gallery while Bhargava went around looking for new backers and a new home for it. Then one Augst night 100 men with trucks appeared and carried everything away in a matter of 6 hours - very likely causing extensive damage, since to pack the exhibit properly would have required several weeks.

The new head of NCERT, S.K. Mitra, explained to the press, which gave considerable coverage to the episode, that the exhibit had been taken down because there were scientific controversies about its content. Mitra was reported as saying "a group of scientists" objected to certain displays, including a surrealistic picture of a reclining nude dreaming - designed to portray the nature of tachyons, particles that travel faster than light. The "scientists," however, were not named; several prominent ones, who were have reportedly spoken highly of the exhibit.

Several displays reportedly offended political sensibilities. One panel in the exhibit was constructed as an attack on Indian "godmen." A sadhu (religious leader) was shown materializing objects from the air and the viewer was invited to judge whether that squared with the first law of thermodynamics. The display also emphasized that "science has no high priests."

Another part of the show cast aspersions on astrology by displaying samples of varying predictions for the same week contained in different magazines, and asking how these predictions withstood scientific scrutiny. Elsewhere, the exhibit questioned whether the "method of science" was applied in the preparation and use of certain salt pills in homeopathic medicine.

Another offensive section related to the history of science, featured Marx and Lenin as pioneers in applying scientific principles to social theories and economic planning.

The exhibit ended with a quote from the out-of-favor Mrs. Gandhi to the effect that "we want scientific thinking to destroy superstition which has darkened our lives."

Bhargava believes that NCERT moved in to snatch the exhibit when officials heard of proposals to put it on display in Vienna. An Indian scientist in this country told Science that the move was very likely initiated by "henchmen" eager to please Prime Minister Desai - "you know that our prime minister drinks urine," he said, a practice that falls in line with belief in homeopathic and naturopathic remedies. Bhargava is said to have met with Desai to plead for release of the exhibit, but so far no action has been taken.

The Rationalists Association of India, one of many organizations devoted to promoting "scientic temper" in the country, has gotten up in arms over the handling of the exhibit. One member wrote a letter to the Times of India complaining that the country was "sinking deeper and deeper into superstition, fatalism and religious hypocrisy." He related that one scientist had been forced to resign as vice-chancellor of Bangalore University after he asked a prominent "godman" to subject miraculous performances to a scientific probe. Last December the Rationalists Association filed a writ claiming that NCERT's dismantling of the exhibit was a violation of the Constitution. This is said to be the first legal case of its kind in the country.

The exhibit would have been the first of its kind designed to acquaint Indians with scientific thinking. The overall objective, according to Bhargava, "was to show how useful and important it is to make the method of science an integral part of one's thinking and living, and how one can use this method profitably to solve one's day-to-day problems." To a Westerner it sounds harmless enough, but the designers of the exhibit apparently underestimated the degree to which advocacy of doubt and questioning could be construed as a threat to government authority.

In Indian press accounts of the affair, a professor is quoted as explaining the government's objections: "we have no tradition of genuine doubt in our philosophy. One can either accept, reject, or remain passive, but one may not doubt or enquire. Doubt, even in the West, dates clearly only from Roger Bacon's time."

Ward Morehouse, president of the Council on International and Public Affairs in New York, was vastly impressed with the exhibit and thought it would be a great way of showing that "science has very much come of age in at least some Third World countries in the past 30 years...This message, to be fully convincing, must come from the Third World itself." But whether it will come from the "world's largest democracy" is very much in question. - C.H.

SCIENCE.

Yasodhara to be performed

The Asian Studies Committee of Carleton University is sponsoring the performance of **Yasodhara** a dance drama composed by **Professor V. Subramaniam** of the Department of Political Science on **23rd June at 7:00 p.m. in Theatre A.** It is choreographed and staged by Ms. Kalpalatha and her group with a live orchestra including singers and instruments. The performance will be directed by the author composer Prof. V. Subramaniam.

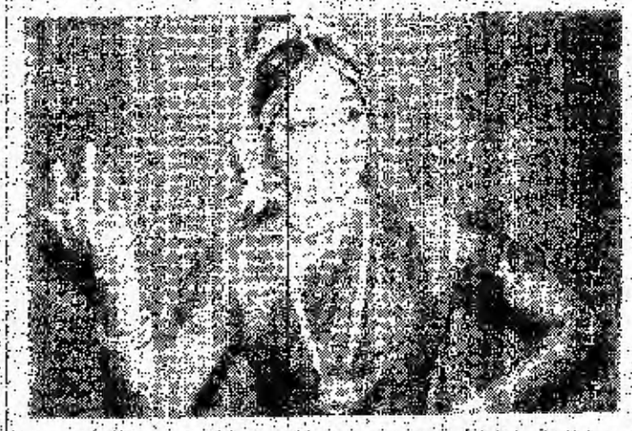
The performance is free and open to everyone.

The drama is built round the visit of Lord Buddha to his own city at the invitation of his father King Suddodhana ten years after he forsook a prince's life. This visit has been glorified in Buddhist sculpture and painting, particularly in Ajanta. King Suddodhana invites Buddha's wife Yasodhara to welcome him; proudly she declares that the Great One must come to the bedroom in which he deserted her to meet her. Finally Buddha visits her and after some exchanges she is convinced that he now belongs to the whole world.

It is a powerful drama and reflects all the eight moods of a woman as elaborated in the Natya Sastras (classical dance treatises).

The artiste Kalpalatha had her dance training in India under renowned teachers - apart from her mother, Mrs. Thiagarajan - and she is partnered by her brother Ramanan. The songs are composed by Professor Subramaniam in classical Carnatic music and the choreograph is in Bharatanatyam style.

Apart from Yasodhara, the performance also includes two songs from another dance drama (Sujata) of the author.



Metro Hindus spiritually starved

By Royson James

With only two priests to minister to their religious needs, Metro's 600 West Indian Hindus have been happy to have the services of Pandit Dinanauth Platan Tiwari for the past two years.

But now, it seems Tiwari may be sent home by immigration-his visitor's status being up.

The Hindus had petitioned immigration Minister Bud Cullen to allow one of their priests to remain in Canada as long as June 30 so he can conduct one of the Hindus' special annual four-day religious discourse, Ramayan Yag, starting June 20.

Sending Tiwari back to Guyana will only worsen a bad situation for Metro's Hindus who have been forced to go for long periods of time, sometimes for years, without the services of a priest to conduct their "prayers."

One Hindu told Contrast that he's never had his "prayers" conducted in Toronto because it's difficult to contact and, in effect, book priests for his family "prayers."

"I had to go home to Trinidad, this year, to have my prayers with my family because I just didn't have access to priests here," he said.

In the Hindu faith, each Hindu family has special times when it feels the need for "prayers." A number of factors come into play, including a check of the person's planet to determine the right time.

"Prayers" are usually conducted when a house, car or other large purchase is bought. At the right time the family secures the services of a priest who comes to the house for the "prayer." Usually, such a family announces the event to the community and invites others to join in the ceremony.

Prayers, more than the Christian invocation to God, includes lessons in Hindi from holy books such as Ramayan and Gita, which are read in Hindi and explained in English and applied to the daity's (member) personal needs.

The problem in Toronto is that there are not enough priests to visit Hindu homes when needed and so the Hindus claim they are spiritually starved.

There's no conference of governing body to pay and supply priests for Metro's Hindus. They don't even have a temple, meeting instead in school auditoriums.

Tiwari said he is aware of the problem of Metro's Hindus and says his schedule has been hectic, having to turn down several requests for personal prayers from Metro Hindu families.

He said he's been requested to do prayers in Kitchener-Waterloo on May 12 and another one on the morning of May 13. "A family in Toronto wanted me to conduct a prayer on the 13th, but I couldn't. They may have to wait a very long time and by then it may not be appropriate," Tiwari said.

Tiwari, 50, came to Canada as a visitor in July 1977. He was given several extensions, the last of which ran out at the end of April. Now immigration officials in Toronto have refused any further extension to Tiwari's visa.

Not only have they refused Tiwari an extension, but, according to Tiwari's counsel Sukhram Ramkissoon, the immigration officer dealing with the case refused to talk to Ramkissoon when he (the officer) reviewed Tiwari's case.

Ramkissoon said he wanted to tell the officer, a Mr. Rivitz, of the Hindus' petition to Ottawa for Tiwari to stay at least until the end of June.

When Rivitz heard this from Tiwari, he told Tiwari that no minister nor even ten lawyers can make him change his mind, Ramkissoon said.

But the Hindu community wants to do just that. In the petition they stated that Tiwari had been "very generous in imparting the knowledge of the Hindu scripture to members of our community," and that they wanted him to stay in Toronto.

Ramkissoon said "The government should give him special consideration to minister to the people of the Caribbean, here.

Tiwari is a seasoned priest who's just what the community needs. Hindu priests don't come easy," he said. "You don't just go to Manpower for a Hindu priest."

"I could go home," Tiwari said, "but the people don't want me to go."

[Contrast].

Cultural program in Halifax

Indo-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia held their annual cultural program on Saturday, May 12, at Q.E.H. School auditorium. President of the Association, Mukhtyar S. Tomar, welcoming the distinguished guests and the audience in the fully packed auditorium, stressed the importance of qualities of devotion, effort and team-spirit to organize events like cultural programs. He went on to say, "Our performers are not professional artists but their talents are second to none. All these people have devoted their time and effort without any financial remuneration. Their only reward will be our enjoyment of their performances and appreciation of their hard work."

In his welcome address, Mr. Tomar spoke on the importance of the policy of multiculturalism. He said that our Association has been one of the pioneers in this field, and we firmly endorse the views of Hon'ble Norman Cafik, Federal Minister responsible for multiculturalism that "Multiculturalism has not established to create a new kind of society, but to reflect the society which we already have. All of us built this nation, and it belongs to all of us," and multiculturalism is here to stay as an absolute fundamental policy to hold this country together."

The opening item of the program was a prayer dance by Seema Dosaj, a sixteen year old daughter of a talented sitarist mother. It was followed by a Punjabi duet by the husband-wife team of Mr. & Mrs. G.M. Anwar. Panihari dance by 5-8 year old girls, Garba by teen-agers and a Gujrati folk dance by University students, were followed by a Bengali solo by Mridula Biswas. The highlight of the first half of the show was Tabla (classical) by elementary school age brothers Varun and Vineet Vyas who kept the audience spellbound for about ten minutes.

After the intermission Navin Pareth, President of NACOI, spoke on the role of NACOI, and he stressed on the need of a Chapter in this part of the country. Talking about the areas of activities, he said that Indo-Canadian Association and NACOI can work side by side and as complimentaries of each other. The Association would continue to work as at present, i.e., in the areas of social and cultural activities and other matters of local nature, while NACOI would concentrate on issues of national importance. He cited two examples in this regard: discrimination by the Income-Tax Department with regard to remittances to our dependents in India, and arousing political awareness among the immigrants with origins in India, would be handled by NACOI. We are here to stay, and to stay honorably we must participate in the social, economic and political life of the country, and we should contribute our due share in these areas.

The second half of the program included a Malaylam song, a semi-classical dance by Misi Srivastava, Radha dance, Santhali dance and Holidance. Also were a sitar recital by Majula Banerjee from Sydney, N.S., instrumental presentation by the talent of Vyas family from Truro, and, the melodious voice of Surinder Sachdeva from Dartmouth. On conclusion the whole program received great applause from the audience. Raju Bhatt and Om Srivastava played tabla with different items. Usha Parikh and Mira Sharma directed the programme, and Veena Lekhi and Sunil Dhar were the Masters of Ceremonies. Everyone of them was great.

His Excellency, the High Commissioner of India, General T.N. Raina and Mrs. Raina had come all the way from Ottawa for the occasion. General Raina spoke to the audience in a very relaxed way and advised the East Indian community to continue their positive contribution to the local society. He further said that maintenance of our heritage and culture is really something very dear to us, but we must also try to be a part of the multicultural society of Canada.

Nova Scotia's Minister of Development, Hon'ble Roland Thornhill, who was the Chief Guest at the occasion, reciprocated the feelings of warmth expressed by Gen. Raina, by assuring him of the Government's concern for the East Indian community in Nova Scotia. He went on to say that East Indians as professionals have been contributing to the general life of the province, and the Government recognizes their contribution and wants them to maintain their culture, pass it on to the next generations, and keep enriching the multicultural society of Canada.

Secretary of the Association, Dr. Hari Samant thanked the guests, audience, organizers and the artists. The program concluded with the singing of two national anthems - JAN-GAN - MAN and O'Canada.

They were elected

The following were elected office-bearers of India Canada Association of Calgary for the year 1979-80:

Dr. Indra Nath Khor - President
Anil Tiwari - Vice-President
Miss Shehnaz Vidjee - Secretary
R. Panchal - Treasurer
S. Roy - Social Secretary
Dr. S. Majumdar - Past President

The India Canada Association of Calgary is an umbrella organization of nine Indian societies of Calgary, namely, Bengali Cultural Association, Fiji-Indian Society, Gujarati Mandal, Hindu Society, India Students' Association, Indo-Canadian Artists' Association, Musician's Guild of Alberta, Raga-Mala Music Society and Singh Society, and it sponsors and supports the activities of the Committee of South Asians in Calgary. The Association actively participates in the social and cultural events in the Province of Alberta; it is an integral part of the Alberta Cultural scene.

Shiromani Akali Dal Canada Inc. Toronto. The following executive committee were elected for the year 1979.

President: **Harbans Singh Malki**
Vice President - **Mohinder Singh [Cambridge]**
Secretary - **Sadhu Singh Rikhiraj**
Treasurer - **Bhajan Singh Chahal**
Assist. Secretary - **Karnail Singh**

S.A.D. Canada Inc. is an organization attempting to uphold the Sikh traditions and try to bring the Sikhs together. A memorandum has been submitted to the Premier of Ontario for the exemption of helmets for the Sikhs working in industries of Ontario.

Shiromani Akali Dal is celebrating the death anniversary of the Shere Punjab Maharaja Ranjit Singh in July at Toronto. Prominent Sikh leaders, like Bhai Sahib S. Kapoor Singh, National Professor of Sikhism, shall be addressing the gathering.

President asked to avoid English

New Delhi, May 26 (UNI) - The Akhil Bharatiya Angrezi Hatao Sammelan (All India Organisation for Removing English) has appealed to President Sanjiva Reddy to stop delivering his public speeches in English.

The three General Secretaries of the Sammelan told newsmen here that in future, the members of the Sammelan would oppose the President if he tried to deliver his speeches in English. They would even court arrest, if necessary, they said.

They said the Sammelan had also decided to launch a movement in August against English sign-boards in the country and urged the people and the Government to replace the boards with those in regional languages in their respective states.

Air India chief wants to retire

Bombay (IBS) - K.G. Appuswamy, Managing Director of Air India and Vice-chairman of both Air India and Indian Airlines announced here that he would proceed on leave from June 1 pending his retirement on November 7. Originally, he was scheduled to retire in May 1980.

Although he categorically denied that his premature retirement had anything to do with the not so complementary findings of the Parliamentary Committee on Air India, there have been indications since December 1978 that Government lethargy in clearing long standing proposals - some of which were made as far back as 1974 - and its refusal to grant Air India sufficient autonomy in its functioning were irking Appuswamy.

An airline official described Appuswamy's premature retirement as the beginning of the predicted exodus of senior executives from Air India. "It will get worse. Their pride and dignity have been systematically stripped away," he added.

Notice

The India pavilion of Man and His World, Montreal, invites artists in Indian music and dance to participate in cultural performances held at the pavilion from June 22nd to September 4th this summer.

For information please contact:
India Pavilion
Man and His World
611 Habitat - 67
Montreal, H3C 3R6
(514) 871-1427 or
(514) 861-9119

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The multilingual translation Service of the Ontario Government's
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is no longer at:

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965-1458

[below Front Street]

If you need birth certificates, diplomas, letters of references translated - remember the new address.

Ministry of Culture and Recreation

Hon. Reuben C. Baetz - Minister

KITCHE
By Pranati Se

BIRTHDAY FEAST

INDIAN CHICKEN CUR

6 whole chicken legs, cu
¾ tsp. turmeric
1 tbsp. fresh minced gin
¼ tsp. chili powder
½ cup oil, 2 large cloves
2 cups finely chopped or
1 cup plain yogurt
1 tbsp. curry powder or
1 tbsp. flour
1 cup canned or fresh to
1½ tsp. salt or to taste
1 bay leaf
6 cloves
2 small pieces cinnamon
8 cardamoms, crushed
½ tsp. ground cinnamon
½ tsp. sugar

Combine yogurt, curry p
mix well. Rub chicken
powder. Heat oil in a D
golden. Remove from the
over high heat. Add bay
and garlic. Stir and cook
over chicken and stir. Co
chicken is tender. Sprink
ground cinnamon. Sim
boiled rice.

CANADIAN APPLE PIE

"Is anything more popu
slightly warm, with a g
Edna Staebler in her bo
her recipe:

Pastry for a 9 inch doub
⅓ or 1 cup sugar, depe
2 tbsp. flour
¼ tsp. nutmeg
¼ tsp. cinnamon
1/8 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. milk or cream
2 or 3 tbsp. butter

Peel, core and slice enou
sugar, flour, and spices
combination into the pie
over the top. Cover wit
make a fluted trimming
steam escape. Bake in
crusts are a pale, golde

For a 9-inch double cru

2 cups sifted flour
1 tsp. salt
⅔ cup shortening
⅓ cup cold water - or l

Sift flour with salt into
pastry blender or your
small peas. (if you like
covered jar in your fr
flour-shortening mixtur
fork. Use only enough
cleaned easily from the
board.

Nov
LALAH'S
Get your supply of that
arrived in Ottawa. From
Baseline Road, Ottawa.
delivery available]

At
Ass
Please send
on your activit
repor

KITCHEN KORNER

By Pranati SenGupta

BIRTHDAY FEAST

INDIAN CHICKEN CURRY

6 whole chicken legs, cut each in half making 12 pieces
½ tsp. turmeric
1 tbsp. fresh minced ginger
½ tsp. chili powder
½ cup oil, 2 large cloves of garlic, minced
2 cups finely chopped onion
1 cup plain yogurt
1 tbsp. curry powder or more
1 tbsp. flour
1 cup canned or fresh tomato
½ tsp. salt or to taste
1 bay leaf
6 cloves
2 small pieces cinnamon sticks
6 cardamoms, crushed
½ tsp. ground cinnamon
½ tsp. sugar

Combine yogurt, curry powder, flour, tomato and salt in a bowl and mix well. Rub chicken pieces with turmeric, ginger, and chili powder. Heat oil in a Dutch oven or large pan. Fry onions until golden. Remove from the oil. Add chicken pieces and brown evenly over high heat. Add bay leaf, cinnamon sticks, cardamoms, cloves and garlic. Stir and cook another minute. Pour the yogurt mixture over chicken and stir. Cover and cook gently for 40 minutes, or until chicken is tender. Sprinkle fried onion on top and mix in sugar and ground cinnamon. Simmer another 20 minutes. Serve with hot boiled rice.

CANADIAN APPLE PIE

"Is anything more popular than regular, old-fashioned apple pie, lightly warm, with a generous slab or nippy cheddar?" asked Edna Staebler in her book "Food that Really Schmecks". Here is her recipe:

Pastry for a 9 inch double-crust pie
¾ (or 1 cup sugar- depending on the tartness of your apples
2 tbsp. flour
¼ tsp. nutmeg
½ tsp. cinnamon
1/8 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. milk or cream
2 or 3 tbsp. butter

Peel, core and slice enough apples to make 3 cupfuls. Combine the sugar, flour, and spices and mix them with the apples. Pour the combination into the pie shell, drip the milk and put dots of butter over the top. Cover with a top crust, fasten the edges firmly and make a fluted trimming. Cut a pattern of holes in the lid to let the steam escape. Bake in a 375F. oven for 40 to 45 minutes until the crusts are a pale, golden colour.

For a 9-inch double crust pie:

2 cups sifted flour
1 tsp. salt
⅔ cup shortening
5 cup cold water - or less

Sift flour with salt into a bowl. Cut in shortening with 2 knives, a pastry blender or your electric mixer, until particles are the size of small peas. (If you like, you can double the recipe and store part in a covered jar in your fridge.) When ready to use sprinkle the flour-shortening mixture with ice cold water and mix lightly with a fork. Use only enough water to make a pastry ball that may be cleaned easily from the bowl. Roll on a lightly floured canvas or board.

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Attention,

Associations

Please send in detailed information on your activities. We will consider such reports for publication.

RISE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

NewDelhi, May 25 (UNI) India's foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold and the Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund) rose by Rs. 246.8 crores in the first 27 days of April, taking the total reserves to Rs 466.7 crores.

This is about a third of the total addition of Rs. 720 crores during 1978-79.

The growth of foreign exchange assets during 1978-79 was, however, slower than in 1977-78, when the rise was Rs 1,636.8 crores.

S.Asian women to be researched

Dr. Josephine Naidoo, social psychologist at Wilfrid Laurier University, has been awarded funding to continue her important research on the social aspects of South Asian women in Canada. Her work will contribute to inter-cultural communication and to a multicultural Canada.

Five hundred women of South Asian and Anglo-Saxon origin each will be interviewed, in depth, by one of 10 interviewers hired. The research will show to what extent Asian women have adjusted to the Anglo-Saxon dominated culture in Ontario. It will show how women see themselves as well as how others perceive them; what kind of changes they see in themselves; whether their religious and cultural values have been altered; and what future they see for themselves. It will also show the common concerns women have regarding the family -- changing relationships with children and other relatives.

Dr. Naidoo has conducted similar studies in the Kitchener-Waterloo area but believes that a major study such as this one requires a much broader base so she is conducting her research in Toronto. There are about 120,000 South Asians in Toronto whereas there are only about 4,000 in the Kitchener-Waterloo area.

Individual women will be selected at random from membership lists of various clubs and organizations as well as from telephone directories. The individuals will then be sent personal letters outlining the study and asking for their cooperation. When permission is obtained, an extensive, confidential interview will be conducted at the participant's home.

Dr. Naidoo would like to have representation from all socio-economic and language groups within the South Asian community. She also requests the cooperation of all groups of South Asian origin, including those from Africa, South America and Fiji. Interpreters will be available for those who do not speak English. Interviews will start in September but Dr. Naidoo is doing much of the organization and publicity now.

The research will show the similarities as well as the differences between South Asians and Anglo-Saxon Canadians.

"All people have common concerns," said Dr. Naidoo. "We are all concerned about basic needs, our children, human relationships and values. We merely express them in different ways."

Conference on Indo-Canadian children

This year being the International Year of the Child, India Canada Association, Toronto, initiated the idea of organizing a National Conference on Children. This would be organized in cooperation with all India Canada Associations and like organizations.

In recent years certain concerns regarding children of parents of East Indian origin have emerged. They are mainly due to the fact of acculturating into Canadian society.

The National Conference will respond to these concerns by:

- Creating a national forum to discuss the conflicts and opportunities available for children in Canada of East Indian origin.

- Promoting a greater awareness and understanding of the unique characteristics of children of East Indian origin in a multicultural society.

- Enabling conference delegates to participate in formulating resolutions to the many topic areas that will emerge.

The Conference has been titled "National Conference on Children of East Indian Origin in Canada" and it will take place on June 22, 23 and 24, 1979 in Toronto, Holiday Inn, Dufferin Street at Hwy. 401.

The Conference will focus on the following major topics:

- **Education** - social/cultural prejudice in the classroom. Equal opportunities? Participation in school activities.

- **Child/Parent Relationships** - acculturating into Canadian society, parental discipline, variance in social expectations.

- **Heritage** - religious awareness versus non-awareness, conflict and opportunities, cultural values.

- **Role of Agencies**- handling the ethno-cultural differences of the East Indian child.

It is the desire of the Conference Planning Committee to make this the first conference dealing with "conflicts and opportunities" of our children a truly national conference. In order to ensure this, we need your cooperation and active participation.

BURNING DAUGHTERS-IN-LAW

New Delhi (IBS) - Parliament was informed that between 1976 and 1978, the Government of India had received 90 complaints of married girls being burnt by their in-laws because the girls' parents had not paid dowry to the satisfaction of the boys' parents.

Air India hosted a well attended party for several commercial contacts and travel agents at the Sheraton Centre in Toronto to bid farewell to T.K. Rao, Manager - Canada who at the end of his three year term of office in Canada will leave for New Delhi to take up his new assignment. Mr. and Mrs. Rao will leave behind them a very wide and large circle of friends. In the picture at the party from left to right are T.K. Rao, M. Verma, Director, Indian Government Tourist Office, Mrs. D. Oberoi Hon. Roy McMurtry, Attorney General of Ontario, Mrs. T.K. Rao and S.L. Oberoi, the new Air India Area Sales Manager, Toronto and formerly Air India's Manager in Accra, Ghana.

CLASSIFIEDS

Matrimonials

Details invited from well settled boys for pretty girl, 27, Ph.D (Psycology), 5', fair, belonging to highly connected Kayasth family, Banaras, India. Elder doctor sister well settled in Canada. Write M-1567, The Canadian India Times.

******

Established Bengali groom wanted for a 5'-2", beautiful, talented, graduate girl (22). Please send particulars; photo if possible to M-1568, The Canadian India Times.

******

Correspondence invited from well settled Khatri gentlemen, for a beautiful, educated girl, 23, 165 cm. Brothers and sister well settled in Canada. Send details with recent returnable photograph. Girl presently in Canada. M-1569, The Canadian India Times.

******

A Gujarati and Hindi speaking groom for a well accomplished girl, 25. Educated in India and England. M-1570, The Canadian India Times.

******

Suitable match for Graduates charming and smart Punjabi Brahmin girls, 24 and 21, now in Canada for two months. Brother and sister well settled in Canada. Younger one is manglik. Caste no bar. M-1571, The Canadian India Times.

******

Match for Khatri, clean shaven Sikh, 29, 5'-8" dynamic senior computer professional having Master's Degree. Excellent family settled Toronto and Delhi. Correspond M-1572, The Canadian India Times."

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Suitable match for our charming sister, 26, 5'-3", immigrant, well employed, family well settled in Canada. M-1573, The Canadian India Times. ******

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Sanjay, biggest mistake

New Delhi (IBS). — Mrs. Vijay akshmi Pandit thinks that the "greatest mistake of her niece, Mrs. Indira Gandhi was in trying to build her youngest son Sanjay Gandhi and in allowing him to imagine he was "some kind of a crown prince."

In her forthcoming book entitled "The Scope of happiness", Mrs. Pandit says: "In his arrogance and thoughtlessness he brought upon India a tragedy and on his mother the hostility of the masses.

Mrs. Pandit recalls her meeting with Mrs. Gandhi after the latter's defeat in the 1977 Lok Sabha poll in which she had actively worked for the success of the Janata Party. "When I went to meet her several weeks after the elections I embraced her and wept. Why had my child erred so grievously when she had reached a pinnacle and could have left a mark of greatness on the World? I cried for the opportunity lost, the creation of a situation which had made nonsense of her pledge to serve the people India and had belittled us all. That she turned away from me or my immediate family I can overlook but that she should have lost sight of the fact that India was greater than the little men who surrounded her and at whose insistence she destroyed the foundation on which democracy was so laboriously built is hard to forgive.

Mrs. Pandit says that "the many excuses now offered by all those who were involved in the Emergency are, to put it mildly, cowardly. They lay the blame on her (Mrs. Gandhi) and, like the proverbial rats on a sinking ship, many have left her to save their own miserable skins."

DOLLAR CHEAPER

Bombay, May 29 (UNI) - The U.S. Dollar has become cheaper by ten paise following the revision by the Reserve Bank of India of the rates for buying and selling US Dollar currency notes by banks and money changers from tourists and the public from May 18.

The new rates fixed by the RBI are: buying and selling Rs 8.40 per US Dollar.

This is the second revision of the Dollar rates within the last three days. In the revision made on May 15, the Dollar had become costlier by ten paise.

DESAI TO VISIT EAST EUROPE

New Delhi, (UNI) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai will begin his East European tour with a four-day visit to the Soviet Union on June 10, it was officially announced here.

Mr. Desai will be in Moscow for two days and then visit Soviet towns in Central Asia for another two days.

He will go to Poland on June 14. From there, he will go to Czechoslovakia on June 16 and after a three-day stay, go to Yugoslavia on June 19.

He will return home on June 22.

Indira trials soon

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: Mrs. Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister, would soon face the Special Courts for her offences under the Emergency as brought out in the report of the Shah Commission.

The Special Courts Bill which received the President's assent on May 17 after being passed by both the houses of Parliament has become an Act called the Special Courts Act.

Under the provisions of the said Act the government would constitute three Special Courts for the speedy trial of Mrs. Gandhi, her son Sanjay Gandhi, a few former cabinet ministers and former officials named by the Shah Commission. The judges of these courts are nominated by the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of India. The presiding judges of the Special Courts are sitting judges of the High Courts.

The courts will have automatic jurisdictions over the Emergency excesses. Under the Act every accused enjoys the right to appeal direct to the Supreme Court, thus eliminating lower courts of appeal to avoid delays.

Special courts to try offenders whose extraordinary nature of the crimes during the Emergency as brought to light by the various Commissions of Inquiry was justified by the government on the plea that there was slow pace of progress of cases in the ordinary courts where the accused invariably took recourse to delay tactics.

The three cases involving Mrs. Gandhi and others to be taken up by the Special Courts are: the wrongful detention of 67 persons, the wrongful arrest and detention of Bhimsen Sachet and seven others and the wrongful institution of criminal proceedings against four officials who collected information on Maruti for answering a Parliamentary question.

The case involving Sanjay Gandhi relates to the illegal demolition of houses and factories in the Kapashera village near Delhi.

The Special Courts Bill was first introduced in the Lok Sabha as a Private Member's bill by Ram Jethmalani. The Bill was vehemently criticised by the Opposition parties, particularly by Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I). The government bowed to the objections and referred the Bill with certain modifications to the Supreme Court for its opinion on the Constitutional validity of the Bill.

A 7-judge Bench of the Supreme Court held the Bill as Constitutionally valid, but suggested certain changes. After incorporating the changes the Government introduced the Bill in the Lok Sabha. After several days of discussion the Lok Sabha passed the Bill and referred the same to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill faced severe criticism in the Rajya Sabha where the ruling Janata party did not have the majority. However, the Rajya Sabha passed the Bill with certain changes which were later accepted by the Lok Sabha.

Congress (I) Rallies

The Congress (I) of which Mrs. Gandhi is the President has been holding protest meetings and rallies against the Special Courts Bill.

On May Day the Youth Congress (I) under the leadership of Sanjay Gandhi held a protest rally which turned violent on Janpath, in the heart of the city, and fought a pitched battle with the police.

The police burst 25 teargas shells and resorted to lathi charge several times as the demonstrators started forcing the shopkeepers to pull down their shutters. They also indulged in stone-throwing and caused severe damages to shops and public property.

Mr. Sanjay Gandhi and 300 others were arrested. He was released the following day on a personal bond. Several people including policemen and a deputy commissioner of police were injured in the clash. Three shopkeepers complained they lost property worth Rs. 1 lakh.

On May 16, Mrs. Gandhi herself lead a protest rally against the Special Courts Bill in which thousands of people drawn from the neighbouring states attended.

Addressing a public meeting recently Mrs. Gandhi said that ever since the Janata Party came to power the law and order had broken down, minorities were harassed, economic conditions had deteriorated and there was evident involvement of foreign powers in the affairs of the nation.

If any of these problems could be solved by putting her behind bars or even executing her, she was willing to make "any sacrifice including that of offering my neck."

INDIAN TO TEACH KATHAK IN FIJI

New Delhi (IBS) - Noted dance-director Mrs. Shakti Bhatnagar is to train pupils in Kathak in Fiji Islands which have a large number of people of Indian origin. Her visit has been sponsored by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) of the Ministry of External Affairs.

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